FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

South Asia

Vol VIII No 137 15 July 1980

AFGHANISTAN

Karmal Addresses Meeting on Government Efficiency C 1
Karmal Addresses Youths of Laghman 'Battlefront' C 2
Karmal Criticizes 'Office Bearers' in Ramadan Message C 3
Foreign Minister Holds Press Conference 14 July C 3
Prague CTK Report C 4
USSR Delegation Arrives in Kabul To Discuss Irrigation C 4
Panjshiri Speaks at Reopening of Badakhshan Roads C 4
Government Returns Property Confiscated Under Amin C 5
Expelled BBC Correspondent Reports on Situation in Kabul C 5
Further BBC Report C 6
AFP Reports Massive Soviet Attacks on Villages C 7
AFP: Afghan Rebels 'Wipe Out' Army Platoon C 7
Further on Rebel Activities C 8
KYODO Report C 9
Beginning of Subway Construction in Kabul Reported [NEW TIMES 30 Jun] C 9

INDIA

Pakistan's Agha Shahi Arrives for Talks 15 July E 1
Arrival Statement E 1
AFP Report E 1
Papers Warn of Alliance Linking U.S., PRC, Japan E 3
Briefs: Ambassador of Mexico; Vice Chief of Army Staff; E 3
Cotton to USSR, PRC; Power Generation

PAKISTAN

Agha Shahi Comments on Amman Islamic Conference F 1
Departure for New Delhi F 1
Finance Minister Returns From Visit to Japan F 1

IRAN

Bani-Sadr Addresses Tehran Residents on Conspiracies I 1
President Enumerates Reasons for High Prices of Goods I 1
Bani-Sadr Says U.S. Worried About Policy, Not Hostages I 2
Statement Urges Vigilance Following Coup Bid I 3
Open Session of 13 July Assembly Reported I 4
Revolution Council Meets, Discusses Dissolution I 6
Nobari Reportedly Criticizes Muslim Fundamentalists I 6
'A Few' Reportedly Killed, Wounded After Demonstration I 7
PARS Reports Army Martyrdoms in Foiling Plot I 7
Joint Staff of Army Explains Chain of Command I 8
Mo'infar Warns Oil Ministry Employees Not To Interfere I 8
Abadan Friday Imam Stresses Importance of Purges I 9
Society Denounces Conspiracy, Urges Muslim Action I 9

Trials, Executions Reported in Various Areas I 10
Trial Participation Call I 10
Executions of General, Guards Officer I 10
Executions in Sabzebar I 11
Kermanshah Executions I 11
Drug Smugglers in Esfahan I 11
Hamadan Executions I 12
Rasht Court Sentence I 12
Death Sentence for Student I 12
Executions at Qasr Prison I 12
Executions for 'Corruption' I 13
Lawyers See Recent Trials as 'Violating Constitution' [BAMDAD 10 Jul] I 14
Violence, Unrest Continue in Provinces I 15
Kermanshah Clash I 15
New Military Assignments I 15
Radio, TV Dismissals I 16
Shiraz March I 16
Court Criticism I 16
Agha Jari Committee I 16
West Azarbayjan Explosions I 17
Dezful March I 17
Khuzestan Employee Dismissals I 17
Paveh Army Report I 18
West Azarbayjan Attack I 18
Shiraz Demonstration I 19
Kermanshah Report I 19
Oil Ministry Dismissals I 19
Shiraz Inspection I 19
Developments Concerning Relations With Iraq I 19
Kordestan Incidents [KEYHAN 7 Jul] I 19
Kermanshahan Border Attack I 22
Paveh Clashes I 22
Border Village Attack I 23
Ilam Incident I 23
Airspace Violation I 23
Border Clashes I 23
Fighting in Ilam I 24
Commentary Sees Soviet Discomfort Over Islamic Resolution I 24
KUNA Notes Government's Reluctance To Identify 'Spy' I 26
Ministry Rebuts Mardom Report on Gas Supplies to USSR [BAMDAD 8 Jul] I 26
Agha Jari Oil Director Reports Production Figures I 27
More on Production I 27
Oil Ministry Reports Oilfield Name Changes I 28
KUNA: PARS NEWS AGENCY Being Reorganized, Expanded I 28
Television Broadcasting Changes During Ramadan Noted I 29
Multinational Pharmaceutical Plants Nationalized I 30
Austrian Paper Reports Bomb Attempt in Embassy [WIENER ZEITUNG 13 Jul] I 30
Reportage on Fighting, Casualties in Afghanistan I 30
Rebel Spokesman on Fighting I 30
Closure of Road I 31
Death of Parchamites I 31
Attack on Convoy I 31

KARMAL ADDRESSES MEETING ON GOVERNMENT EFFICIENCY

ID142300 Kabul in Dari to Europe 1730 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Speech by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan (PDPA) Central Committee, chairman of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan (DRA) at the opening session of the conference on government efficiency in Kabul on 12 July--recorded]

[Excerpts] Improving the training of administrative cadres, developing a better system of control in the execution of affairs and the execution of affairs and the expansion of criticism and self-criticism constitute the secret of our success. There are people in our cadres who are capable of executing their duties successfully, but there are also others who have been repeatedly asked to observe honesty and purity and a sense of responsibility, and who unfortunately are incorrigible. Here one must act decisively and make clear decisions. [applause] Their posts ought to be assigned to dynamic, honorable, people-loving and dutiful persons loyal to the homeland. [applause]

In finding the best solutions for these issues, the principle of collective leadership does not restrict the individual responsibility of officials toward their respective duties; in fact it improves and raises the level of such responsibility. Success will be obtained when responsibility for special duties is given to competent individuals. The creation of a sense of trust, too, provides ample scope for [word indistinct] initiative and independent work; it guarantees the proper execution of affairs and enhances the discipline and responsibility of the cadres. But the matter is not the same everywhere; often, there are individuals who do not attend to the importance of the issue and feel no responsibility toward affairs. Factors such as disregarding discipline in the execution of plans and government duties, incorrect administration, unjustified expenditure, abuse of office, self-promotion and illegitimate resort to personal, family, ethnic, regional ties and the like cause disruption in the rule of law, and in any case are indicative of weakness, lack of control in proceedings, lack of clarity in exposing faults and in the distribution and assignment of duties in respect of those who evade responsibility. [applause]

Diagnosing this sickness is, of course, not an easy task. Sometimes one sees that a specific action has not been taken for lack of one important ingredient--proper organization for the practical step concerned and a sense of genuine responsibility toward the execution of duties. Procrastination in controlling affairs is especially intolerable. If control is merely for the sake of appearance and fails to bring to light the factors behind inefficiency in affairs, then it is obviously unsatisfactory, and it is better if such control is not observed.

One of the inalienable aspects of the activities of an administrator is decisiveness. The higher the position of an official, the greater should be his sense of self-criticism and accuracy in respect of the execution of affairs by others. Before anyone is entrusted with a higher position, he ought to be meticulously tested and analyzed; all his political and moral characteristics and his methods of work ought to be seriously and accurately appraised. Testing individuals and their subsequent appointment to various posts through the observance of care in their recognition, taking into consideration the opinion of the primary party organization, unions and other social organizations, would naturally lead to better results.

But, sometimes these principles are not observed in the selection of cadres, and a responsible task is assigned to a person who is incapable of it; unpleasant results come about in this way.

How abominable it is to come face to face with unconscionable individuals who lack a sense of responsibility, especially when they fraudulently throw into one's face their trivial successes and yet conceal their inefficiency and even failure in most of the affairs concerned. [applause]

In the conditions of our country everyone receives wages for their work and effort, and those who try by any means to receive more than the lawful wages by deception will not be counted innocent and excused. This type of trickery, no matter at what it may be, be it in the form of illegal deals, or a direct or indirect form will inflict damage on our society and revolution.

These type of deceivers, corruptors and bribetakers should not expect to be dealt with in sympathy. [applause] It would be suitable and timely to note there the dealing of the leaders of the country's workers of the Soviets against plunderers, looters, highway-robbers, murderers, bribetakers and antipeople. The leadership of the October Revolution was struggling relentlessly with these criminals and called them the worst enemies of the revolution. They shall be placed under the surveillance of all the people and in the case of a very small deviation from the laws and regulations of the revolution, shall be severely punished. [applause] As the leaders of the October Revolution in this regard write: Every kind of hesitation, laxity and every type of deception and badheartedness is a most serious crime against the revolution. [applause]

KARMAL ADDRESSES YOUTHS OF LAGHMAN 'BATTLEFRONT'

LD131836 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee, head of the Revolution Council and prime minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] this afternoon received a group of youths and struggling heroes of the PDPA who went voluntarily in early April of this year to Laghman Province in order to defend the honor of the homeland and the gains of the Sawr Revolution with a revolutionary spirit in the battlefront. They have returned in honor and triumph.

Babrak Karmal talked to this group in the presence of Najmoddin Khawiani, the director of organizations of the PDPA Central Committee, and Colonel Khalil, the commander of the central garrison. Babrak Karmal, who was warmly welcomed by the youths, shook hands with each one of them.

After praising the heroism of the struggling and revolutionary youths, Babrak Karmal said in an address: [read by announcer]

You have set an honorable and revolutionary example in defending the gains of the Sawr Revolution, especially after the second stage of its development, and the honor and dignity of the homeland, the peace and freedom of the people, the ideology of the working class, the revolution, party and the government of Afghanistan.

The history of our proud party and the history of the Sawr Revolution will never forget your courage and prowess, and shall record it in its eternal memory. You are not alone; you are representing the thousands and tens of thousands of sacrificing party members and even the nonparty compatriots who have, during the past 2 years and few months, fought at the fortress in defense of the liberating revolution of Afghanistan.

In conclusion, Babrak Karmal alluded to the heroism of the youths in the battlefield of life and death and expressed appreciation for it and cast light on imperialist aggression and interference and addressed these fighting and valiant youths: The last word and the last request of one of your struggling comrades, that is, myself, is this: that you should continue to exhibit the highest principled unity, patience and forebearance towards difficulties. The secret of our victory is in the realization of unity within the principled organization of our party in conjunction with our unity with the people.

Later, one of the youths expressed gratitude for the comradely remarks of Babrak Karmal and pledged readiness for all forms of sacrifice in the path of the revolution and defense and protection of its gains. He said: Until our last drop of blood, we shall fight for the sake of the prosperity of the people under the leadership of our heroic party.

KARMAL CRITICIZES 'OFFICE BEARERS' IN RAMADAN MESSAGE

BK131558 Hong Kong AFP in English 1551 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Islamabad, 13 July (AFP)--Afghan President Babrak Karmal has threatened to carry out severe sanctions against office bearers "who do nothing for the health of the nation."

The Soviet-backed Afghan leader's message to the population, marking the start of the Islamic fasting month of Ramadan on Monday, was read over Radio Kabul in a Pashto language bulletin monitored here.

Mr. Karmal, who said that he was "working for progress and the development of Afghanistan," charged that the same could not be said for "certain office bearers." He did not specify whether he meant government workers or political officials.

"They do nothing for the health of the nation, do not carry out their duty and are content to sit back and enjoy the advantages of their positions," the president said, warning, "not only will they be fired, but they will also receive punishment that they will not forget."

Mr. Karmal also lashed out at Afghanistan's Muslim resistance fighters, accusing them of "attempting to destroy communications, bridges, hospitals, schools and holy places.

President Karmal reiterated that the Soviets were "the Afghans' best friends in the world," adding that they were in the country "at the request of the Afghan people to protect them from their enemies.

"The Soviets will remain for as long as we need them," he said.

Mr. Karmal also called on the Afghan population to observe the Islamic fast and to read the Koran during Ramadan.

FOREIGN MINISTER HOLDS NEWS CONFERENCE 14 JULY

LD142238 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Foreign Affairs Minister Shah Mohammad Dost this morning gave a news conference for journalists of 11 Asian, African, European and Latin American countries at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

The foreign affairs minister answered the questions of journalists about the situation in the region and in the world, including Afghanistan's policy in an atmosphere of friendship.

Prague CTK Report

LD142250 Prague CTK in English 1916 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Kabul, CETEKA correspondent--Permanent validity of the Afghan Government's May proposals for normalization of the situation and easing of tension in South-West Asia has been confirmed by Afghan Foreign Minister Shah Mohammad Dost at a press conference for foreign journalists in Kabul.

Minister Dost welcomed the fact that all peace-loving, progressive and realistic forces of the world regard the Afghan proposals as the only reasonable and acceptable solution and a positive contribution to continued easing of international tension, threatened in this part of the world especially by the aggressive plans of American imperialism and Chinese hegemonism and the attitude of some reactionary Arab regimes.

The hostile attitude of the Beijing leadership is apparent from the training and arming of bandits and terrorists not only on Pakistani territory, but recently also at a number of places in China. The Afghan Government will in no case agree to hold a dialogue with bandits and terrorists who represent nobody, but are agents of imperialism and ultra-reaction, who have fled abroad from the anger of the Afghan people and develop counter-revolutionary activity, Minister Dost said and added that people who left the country because of the terror of the Amin regime are free to return to Afghanistan. More than 200,000 of them are back home and the number of those returning is increasing.

USSR DELEGATION ARRIVES IN KABUL TO DISCUSS IRRIGATION

LD141900 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The first deputy minister of land reclamation and water resources of the USSR, Poladzade, arrived in Kabul today at the head of a delegation on the invitation of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan Ministry of Water and Power. Engineer (Ahmad Shah Sorkhabi), the deputy minister of water and power for irrigation; the deputy ministers of agriculture and land reform; heads of departments in these ministries; and some staff members of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul welcomed the delegation at the Kabul international airport.

During its stay in Afghanistan, the Soviet delegation will visit irrigation projects and discuss the expansion of Soviet-Afghan cooperation with the relevant Afghan officials.

PANJSHIRI SPEAKS AT REOPENING OF BADAKHSHAN ROADS

LD121812 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] The roads between Feyzabad, provincial city of Badakhshan Province, and the Jorm district and subdistrict of (Baghera), which have been closed to traffic for 9 months, were reopened today after repairs during a ceremony.

During this ceremony, Dastagir Panjshiri, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee Politburo, gave a speech and highlighted the measures of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA] Government, under the leadership of the PDPA, in light of the new development stage of the Sawr Revolution, to ensure the well being and comfort of our persecuted people.

An official of the protection and maintenance department of the road in Feyzabad said: The roads between Feyzabad and the Jorm district and (Baghera) subdistrict were destroyed by counterrevolutionaries 9 months ago and were closed to traffic. He added: These roads have been repaired by the personnel of the rural development department, with the sincere cooperation of the courageous people of the (Baghera) subdistrict, and reopened to traffic.

GOVERNMENT RETURNS PROPERTY CONFISCATED UNDER AMIN

GF141750 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] A communique issued by the government information service today says: In accordance with the decree issued by the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan's Revolution Council on returning property to citizens who suffered losses during the tyrannical and inhuman rule of the murderous and mercenary criminals associated with the gang of the butcher Amin, the CIA spy in the region, the country's security forces--at the first opportunity following the stage of saving the revolution and the people, that is, the 27 December 1979 uprising--have determined what remains of the property usurped by the thieves [words indistinct] and returned it to the owners in accordance with Article 22 of the Basic Principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

This article states: The state safeguards the ownership of private property that has been obtained by legal means. The property has been returned in accordance with legal documents submitted to the competent authorities.

In addition to the properties returned by the Finance Ministry, the government information service has returned 126 items including cars, homes and household goods.

EXPELLED BBC CORRESPONDENT REPORTS ON SITUATION IN KABUL

TA101544 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 10 Jul 80

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] The Soviet troops in Afghanistan are coming under increasing pressure from attacks by rebel tribesmen and fighting is reported within 10 miles of the capital, Kabul. BBC correspondent Keith Graves was arrested when he tried to travel outside the capital this week and has been expelled. He was put on a plane to London where he arrived a few hours ago. This is his assessment of the situation:

[Begin Graves recording] Kabul itself is an isolated capital. No roads out are safe beyond the city limits. Inside, there is a rather unreal air of normality during daylight hours and not a Russian in sight. At dusk they appear, taking up positions in their armored personnel carriers at every major road junction and enforcing the curfew. The closest fighting is less than 10 miles to the north, at Sakardara, and this battle stretches up to (Kalakan), making the Russian main supply route to their own border a hazardous highway. The sound of Russian artillery shelling rebel positions can be heard in Kabul.

To the west at Paghman there are reports of up to 20,000 rebels--holy warriors they call themselves--massing in the mountains for an attack on the capital. The major battleground away from the Kabul area appears at the moment to be around Ghazni, where unconfirmed reports speak of heavy fighting for the past week. It seems certain now that the much publicized Russian troop withdrawals were a ploy, at most a cosmetic affair, moving out useless units such as antiaircraft regiments. There are still at least 95,000 Russian troops in the country, including two very elite airborne divisions. There are now four squadrons of MiG-21's, that is 64 aircraft used for strafing, and, according to some reports, napalming otherwise impregnable mountaintop strongholds. There are five squadrons of Mi-24 and 25 helicopter gunships, the most feared weapon by the rebels in the Russian armory. That is an increase in the number of a month ago, and they are backed up by dozens of other support helicopters, fighter bombers and transport aircraft based inside Afghanistan.

The mojahedin, the holy warriors, do appear at last to be sorting out their factional differences, ready to put up a more united front against the Russians. The Russians are, if anything, building up their resources in the country. A political solution looks increasingly remote and all looks set for a major confrontation soon. The rebels may try and time it during the Olympics. The Russians obviously want to wait until after. So far, one source in Kabul told me, both sides have been skirmishing, the major battles are yet to come. [end recording]

Further BBC Report

TA141558 London BBC World Service in English at 1500 GMT 14 Jul 80

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] Our first report comes from the Indian capital, Delhi, where it is said that Soviet forces have stepped up their attacks on Afghan villages. Reports from diplomats say the Russians have inflicted heavy casualties on civilians and insurgents during their raids over the past 2 weeks. Mark Tully phoned us from Delhi with the details and we'll read you his dispatch here in the studio:

Diplomatic sources say that over the last two weeks Soviet helicopter gunships, armored cars and sometimes even MiG fighters have intensified attacks on villages. In the last week they've heard of some 60 villages destroyed, often, apparently with heavy casualties. Many of the raids were near the capital. A journalist who traveled from Kabul southwest to the town of Ghazni said Soviet helicopters were bombing and strafing villages along the roadside, often dangerously near to the road itself. Because of these raids, many people have fled from villages and are now camping outside the capital. Under the recently introduced identity card system they are not allowed into the capital itself.

The rebels are having their successes, apparently. Diplomatic sources say that three Soviet military petrol supply columns were ambushed in the last week. Twenty-seven trucks are said to have been blown up in one of the ambushes. Soviet forces have also (launched) an offensive in Laghman Province in the northeast. But, apart from that, the Soviet forces don't appear to be trying to wrest back control of the countryside, they seem to be concentrating at the moment on destroying villages. Some attacks appear to be reprisal raids following guerrilla ambushes; others appear to be designed to destroy supply centers and terrorize the civilian population in the hope they will not continue to shelter the rebels.

One Afghan who has just arrived in Delhi overland described conditions on the main road east from Kabul to Pakistan.

He was in a long convoy escorted by only one Soviet and one Afghan armored personnel carrier. The convoy was twice halted by rebels who had mined the roads. Russian and Afghan troops ran for cover when the rebels appeared; the convoy only moved when Soviet helicopters were sent in. The traveler said he saw many derelict armored personnel carriers and troop-carrying lorries along the roadside. He spent the night in the key city of Jalalabad where he heard heavy fighting. Jalalabad was without electricity; electricity pylons are the rebels' main targets.

AFP REPORTS MASSIVE SOVIET ATTACKS ON VILLAGES

OW141540 Paris AFP in English 1342 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] New Delhi, July 14 (AFP)--Soviet air and ground forces have mounted a massive attack on Afghan villages near Kabul and [words indistinct] eastern Ghazni Province "many thousand" Afghan villagers during the last 10 days, diplomatic sources here said today [as received].

Thousands of villagers have fled from their homes in panic and were streaming for the Afghan capital, but the majority of them have been prevented by the Afghan forces to cross the 20 km (12 miles) security cordon put around the capital, the sources said.

The sources, who asked not to be identified, named some of the 50 to 60 devastated villages as Ar Darrah, Gorbut, Lalader, Tangay-e-Sayedyan, Shakar Darreh, Fazge and Tup-Darreh.

The attacks began some 10 to 12 days back and were still continuing, the sources said, quoting reports received from Kabul.

The attacking Soviet ground forces are said to be equipped with a new weapon, a cross between an armoured personnel carrier (APC) and a tank.

Commenting on the reasons behind the unusually high casualty rates, the sources said the villagers this time did not get any prior warning from the rebels about the attacks.

In previous cases of air attacks, which are primarily retaliatory in character, the rebels would in advance warn the villagers.

But the latest attacks seem to be intimidation and not retaliation as many of the villages which became targets of attacks had nothing to do with the rebels, the sources said.

The diplomatic sources quoting a Western traveller who went to Ghazni from Kabul by road last week said Soviet gunships and MiGs were seen bombing villages close to the road.

AFP: AFGHAN REBELS 'WIPE OUT' ARMY PLATOON

BK131303 Hong Kong AFP in English 1252 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Islamabad, 13 July (AFP)--Muslim rebels have totally wiped out a full platoon of the Afghan Army in Konarha Province, the Pakistani newspaper NAWA-I-WAQT reported today.

According to the Urdu language daily, the Marxist regime of President Babrak Karmal last week sent a fresh contingent of Afghan troops equipped with the latest Soviet weapons, to crush the insurgency in Darrah-ye Pech, a strategic pass in Konarha Province.

But, the rebels, after laying a trap, besieged the Afghan soldiers. The paper, quoting reports from across the border, said that after heavy fighting almost the entire platoon was wiped out and only a few Afghan soldiers managed to escape.

The newspaper, quoting another report, said that Muslim rebels killed the governor of Baghlan Province in broad daylight last week.

According to NAWA-I-WAQT, Muslim rebels have killed about 40 senior cadres of the Parcham faction of the ruling junta. The cadres were accused of killing an unknown number of Afghan youths during anti-Russian demonstrations in Kabul last April-May.

The government of President Babrak Karmal has issued directives to all its functionaries to travel strictly under armed guard as the guerrillas increased their activities.

The newspaper said that Afghan rebels were killing daily five to ten persons known for their affiliation with the ruling Khalqi or Parcham party of Afghanistan.

Further on Rebel Activities

OW121531 Paris AFP in English 1512 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, July 12 (AFP)--Afghan rebels have attacked the country's main roads, but they have not reached Kabul, the Hezbe-e Eslami's cultural committee said here today.

Ten days of heavy fighting, during which the rebels were attempting to gain control of the roads leading to Pakistan, in the east, and between Qandahar and Herat, in the south, had taken place near Jalalabad, in Nangarhar Province (west of Pakistan), the committee said.

Seven Soviet armored vehicles were destroyed and a large number of Soviet soldiers killed, and four Islamic fighters were killed and nine wounded, according to the committee figures. "The district is now under the total control of our mojahedin," a committee spokesman said.

Last Monday, the Muslim rebels attacked the Qandahar-Herat road at Gereshk, 70 miles west of Qandahar. Two days later, they occupied the Alandar district in Laghman, about 50 miles northeast of Kabul, after capturing a large quantity of weapons and ammunition, along with six armored vehicles. During the following days, Soviet MiGs and helicopters bombed rebel positions, killing an unknown number of civilians. Rebels said they continued to control nearly all of Laghman, despite the Soviet attacks.

The Hezbe-e Eslami also claimed responsibility for the fire in the Qandahar high school last Monday, and various other engagements with Soviet troops in isolated villages.

A group of 120 rebels was routed after trying an attack at Panjab, 100 miles (160 km) east of Kabul, a spokesman said, but in Nangarhar, in the east, captured Afghan soldiers were released immediately, "so as to demoralize the army more," the spokesman added.

The Hezbe-e Eslami also confirmed a Western report that rebels shot down two Soviet planes that were on a ground attack in Parvan Province, near Kabul.

KYODO Report

OW121225 Tokyo KYODO in English 1218 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, July 12, KYODO--Five Russian soldiers have been captured in Palawan, Afghanistan, by anti-government guerrillas, a spokesman for the Afghanistan Liberation Islam League announced Saturday.

According to the announcement, they were captured while patrolling the mountainous area in Palawan on horseback.

Several Russian soldiers were killed in a fight with guerrilla members. At that time, a number of pistols, one machinegun and a few rocket guns were seized, the spokesman said.

In addition, in a guerrilla-controlled district in Afghanistan one Russian officer and seven soldiers were caught and killed after they were questioned by the guerrilla members.

BEGINNING OF SUBWAY CONSTRUCTION IN KABUL REPORTED

WA151414 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 30 Jun 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, June 30 (BAKHTAR)--Construction work on the plaza square subway started last Wednesday afternoon. The project will be completed at an approximate cost of Afs. 40,000,000 from the government developmental budget until the end of the current Afghan year.

Laying the cornerstone, the Kabul mayor pointed out the DRA [Democratic Republic of Afghanistan] revolutionary objectives regarding public facilities. He said completion of the subway will not only facilitate city traffic in a crowded area but also enhance the beauty of the capital and convenience of the pedestrians.

A source of Helmand construction unit said 16 shops and two telephone stalls are also scheduled to be built in the subway.

The unit employees have decided to complete the project two months ahead of the schedule.

The ceremony was also attended by deputy minister of water and power, heads and engineers of the Kabul municipality and the Helmand construction unit.

PAKISTAN'S AGHA SHAHI ARRIVES FOR TALKS 15 JULY

BK150759 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Foreign Minister of Pakistan Agha Shahi arrived in New Delhi this morning from Islamabad for talks with Indian leaders. He was received at the airport by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and senior officials. Some members the diplomatic corps were also present.

Agha Shahi is accompanied among others by Foreign Secretary Shahnawa.

The Indo-Pakistan talks scheduled to begin this afternoon will cover a wide range of topics. Apart from the subjects of mutual interests, sensitive issues relating to Southwest Asia, particularly Afghanistan, are expected to come up.

The Indian side will be led by external affairs minister.

Arrival Statement

BK150903 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister of Pakistan Agha Shahi arrived in New Delhi from Islamabad today for talks with Indian leaders.

In a prepared statement soon after his arrival, the Pakistan foreign minister expressed the hope that India and his country will move forward to resolve their outstanding differences for a lasting peace in the region.

He said his present visit to India will provide him with an opportunity for useful and constructive consultations with its leaders on matters having wideranging implications for the security of the region.

Agha Shahi said his delegation will also review the progress in normalizing relations between the two countries.

The Governments of India and Pakistan, he said, have taken important steps in institutionalizing the exchange of views at the level of foreign secretaries.

Shahi appreciated the prime minister's gesture in sending Swaran Singh [India's former foreign minister] and Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe to Pakistan earlier this year for an exchange of views with his government.

He praised Mrs Gandhi for her remarkable fortitude and courage in bearing the irreparable loss of her son Sanjay Gandhi. He said the news of his tragic and untimely death had shocked his countrymen greatly.

AFP REPORT

BK150727 Hong Kong AFP in English 0645 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] New Delhi, July 15 (AFP)--The Pakistan foreign minister, Agha Shahi, arrived here today and said he was hopeful that his three-day visit here would provide for useful and constructive consultations on the critical events in the region.

"I welcome the opportunity.... Our visit will provide for useful and constructive consultations on far-reaching implications of the critical events in an area, which historically and geopolitically, is inextricably linked to the peace and security of our region," Mr Shahi read out from a prepared statement to newsmen without mentioning Afghanistan by name.

Mr Shahi, who is leading a six-member delegation, was received by his Indian counterpart P.V. Narasimha Rao and Indian Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe.

Heads of the diplomatic missions of Islamic countries of Sudan, Oman, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, Somalia, Libya, Kuwait, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Qatar and Morocco were also present at the airport.

Mr Shahi declined to answer questions on the Afghan issue, saying that he would do so after talks here.

About Indo-Pakistan bilateral ties, Mr Shahi said he was hopeful to build up mutual confidence. "With a consistent approach securely rooted in the principle of peaceful co-existence, it should be possible to promote the recent trend towards building of mutual confidence and understanding of our respective points of view on matters of common concern."

"Indeed, it should be possible to move forward in resolving outstanding differences and realising the objectives of permanent peace (between India and Pakistan) as envisaged in the SIMLA agreement."

The SIMLA agreement, signed in 1972 soon after the two neighbours fought a bitter war on the Bangladesh issue, had envisaged complete normalization of relations.

But the agreement initialled by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and the then Pakistan president, the late Z.A. Bhutto, has been observed more in violation than in practice.

Mr. Shahi's visit is the first by a Pakistani minister to India after Soviet Union moved its troops into Afghanistan on December 27 last year.

Indian Foreign Secretary R.D. Sathe visited Islamabad in February which was followed by the visit of Mrs Gandhi's special envoy, former Foreign Minister Swaran Singh to Pakistan in April.

Mrs Gandhi and Pakistan President General Ziaul Haq also exchanged views during a meeting in Salisbury in April.

Since the beginning of the talks, the two neighbours have made progress in the normalization of relations by increasing trade, culture and sports.

But their relations suffered a major setback after the recent formal announcement of a billion-dollar arms deal between India and the Soviet Union.

Mr Shahi will have first round of talks with Mr. Rao this afternoon which will be followed by calling on Mrs Gandhi. Official level talks will continue till tomorrow. Mr Shahi leaves for Pakistan on Thursday.

PAPERS WARN OF ALLIANCE LINKING U.S., PRC, JAPAN

BK121049 Hong Kong AFP in English 0600 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] New Delhi, 12 July (AFP)--Two leading English dailies today expressed fear that the emergency of the "new alliance" linking Washington, Beijing and Tokyo would cause anxiety in all Asian capitals and might unleash a new arms race.

The conservative INDIAN EXPRESS, in an editorial entitled "Pacific Triangle," said: "The strategic significance of the growing links between the U.S., China and Japan and its possible impact on the Pacific region and the balance of power in Asia will not be [words indistinct] policy-makers in the Kremlin."

Noting that the "contours of the new Pacific axis are yet to emerge fully," the paper said: "In any event, the polarisation in the Pacific bodes ill for world peace."

The pro-government NATIONAL HERALD, owned by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party, said: "There are indeed many imponderables in th. situation, but an alliance system directed against a great power has generally led to war."

Under the heading "Triple Alliance," the HERALD editorial stated: "Ironically, the USA, which was waging a war against the Vietnamese people in defence of its imaginary strategic interests, is now willing to abandon Southeast Asia to China."

Stressing that behind the concern over the Russian military build-up was a plan to carve up spheres of influence in Asia, the paper said: "Mr Carter's attempt to prove his manliness, it appears, might slowly but inexorably lead to global flare-up."

BRIEFS

AMBASSADOR OF MEXICO--New Ambassador of Mexico Professor Doctor Mrs Graciela de la Lama presented her credentials to President Sanjiva Reddy at Rashtrapati Bhavan on July 9. [Text] [Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0846 GMT 10 Jul 80 BK]

VICE CHIEF OF ARMY STAFF--Lieutenant General A.M. Sethna has been appointed vice chief of army staff in the vacancy caused by the death of Lt Gen Jaswant Singh in March 1980. [Text] [Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 0834 GMT 3 Jul 80 BK]

COTTON TO USSR, PRC--Thirty-two thousand bales of cotton worth over 70 million rupees are to be exported from the central state of Madhya Pradesh to the Soviet Union, China and Hong Kong during the current year. A spokesman of the cotton corporation said that of these 20,000 bales will be exported to China, 10,000 bales to the Soviet Union and 2,000 bales to Hong Kong. [Text] [Delhi General Overseas Service in English 1000 GMT 8 Jul 80 BK]

POWER GENERATION--New power generating capacity of over 19,000 megawatts is expected to be installed in the next 5 years. Minister of State for Energy Vikram Mahajan told the Lok Sabha during question time on 8 July that the state governments have been advised to give the utmost priority to the agricultural sector in the matter of power supply. [Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 8 Jul 80 BK]

AGHA SHAHI COMMENTS ON AMMAN ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

BK141638 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 14 GMT 1

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi has said that the Islamic countries have come to the conclusion that political realism in the present situation calls for a policy of collective self-reliance by the Islamic and Third World countries. He said this in a statement to the ASSOCIATED PRESS OF PAKISTAN before his departure for home last night after attending a 2-day extraordinary session of the Islamic foreign ministers conference in Amman. He stressed that resolute response is imperative both for defending the Arab and Palestinian stand and for safeguarding the independence of other regions.

Describing his impressions of the extraordinary session in Amman, he said it was called to consider a new strategy that must be adopted by the Islamic countries to deal with Israeli aggression and hegemonism. The foreign minister said there is a serious awareness that the Islamic countries need to evolve a political-economic strategy based on their immense resources to persuade allies and supporters of Israel to make it realize that a comprehensive solution of the Palestinian issue is possible only when basic rights of the Palestinians are accepted.

Departure for New Delhi

BK150812 Karachi Oveseaas Service in Urdu 0600 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Foreign Minister Agha Shahi left Islamabad for New Delhi this morning for a 3-day official visit to India. A five-member delegation, including Foreign Secretary S. Shahnawaz, is also accompanying him.

Prior to his departure, Shahnawaz told newsmen that no agenda has been fixed for the talks beforehand. However, the two sides will certainly hold talks on the regional situation and the issue of Afghanistan. He said that the issue of the purchase of arms by India might come up for discussion during the talks.

Agha Shahi's program today includes a meeting with Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi. He will also express his condolences on the death of Mrs Gandhi's son, Sanjay Gandhi.

FINANCE MINISTER RETURNS FROM VISIT TO JAPAN

BK120539 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Excerpt] The Japanese leaders have given the assurance that they will endeavor to develop economic cooperation between Pakistan and Japan still further. This was stated by Federal Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan on his return to Islamabad today from Tokyo where he represented Pakistan at the memorial ceremony for the late Prime Minister Ohira.

He said during the visit he had met the Japanese leaders. Prime Minister-designate Mr Suzuki told him that he would follow the policy of the late Japanese prime minister who always looked to Pakitan's problems with great understanding and sympathy. The finance minister said he has requested the Japanese authorities to send a delegation to Pakistan to study the investment opportunities in the country. He said in Tokyo he also had the opportunity of meeting Premier Hua Guofeng of China. He also had a meeting with President Ziaur Rahman of Bangladesh.

BANI-SADR ADDRESSES TEHRAN RESIDENTS ON CONSPIRACIES

LD141826 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] According to a report by the PARS NEWS AGENCY, last night at a meeting of the people of south Tehran at Ashab-e Hoseyn Mosque in Khavarn Street, President Bani-Sadr delivered a speech and talked about the necessity of (?mission) in the Islamic society, the way the recent conspiracy was uncovered, and the fight against overcharging. Regarding the conspiring for a coup d'etat, the president said: You should know that the military uncovered the conspiracy itself. Therefore, do not make any propaganda against the army men, as we do not want army discipline to collapse.

The president added: If there is no background for a conspiracy, people will not think up a conspiracy. If our social [word indistinct] is good, if we activate the economy, if we curb and even reduce prices, if we purify the social atmosphere, if we look into the problems of the deprived and if we improve the society's living standard, then what grounds will be left for plotting a coup d'etat? But if we [words indistinct] in these measures, and if every day some people apparently in our names cause us difficulties and create obstacles, and if they cause trouble whenever we decide to carry out any measures, and if they cause chaos in the offices on the pretext that they want to perform clearance operations, if they paralyze banks, making them unable to provide necessary funds in time,to import goods, to produce in time, and to pay [word indistinct] in time, if we cannot create a healthy social atmosphere in which everyone stands on his own position and does not transgress on others' rights, if our guards, committees and executive power violate people's rights and we cannot stop them, if you do not want to help us and do not act decisively, if some people under various pretexts create obstacles every day then of course the social ground for a coup d'etat will be prepared, and people will grow tired and say: What country is this? They will use force, plunder people's property, attack people's chastity and jail people without grounds; unemployment, inflation and uncertainty will exist; everything will come to a halt. This atmosphere will prepare the way for new conspiracies.

The president added: If we are not aware, if our eyes, ears, and consciousness are not open, if we do not punish the [words indistinct] decisively, and if we do not tell them that they must not violate others' rights, then the ground will be prepared. If a shock is inflicted this time, we shall not be able to do anything.

PRESIDENT ENUMERATES REASONS FOR HIGH PRICES OF GOODS

LD150518 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] A 3-day seminar to mobilize the people to fight against high prices and the establishment of a just distribution system began yesterday afternoon in the presence of Dr Bani-Sadr. After a few verses from the glorious Koran were chanted, the supervisor of the crusade to reduce prices, which has organized the seminar, referred to the economic situation and the wrong method of distribution.

Then Dr Bani-Sadr, the president, in a speech enumerated the domestic and foreign causes of high prices and, referring to foreign causes of high prices, he classified them into ten causes. In one part of his speech he said: The crusade to reduce prices should try to understand the phenomenon of high prices, the reasons why they occur and then fight to eliminate them. Referring to the fact that our economy is an importing economy, Dr Bani-Sadr said:

In this economy, the foreign cause with the economic blockade and the creation of middlemen has caused high prices. The price of raw material and wages in foreign countries go up and, in addition, we are forced to buy our necessities through some middlemen who are in other countries. The middlemen also add between 5 to 10 percent to the price of goods. The shortage of spare parts needed by factories should also be added to these cause; for it reduces the production of our factories and forces the prices up. He added: These elements add a minimum of 90 percent to the price of goods.

The president then referred to the domestic reasons for high prices and said: The middlemen are one reason for high prices. Before goods made in factories reach the people they pass through various hands and each time their price increases. In addition, the condition of the customs is such that it is not functioning properly. If our customs worked in such a way that goods could reach the market in time and without damage, this would be very effective in bringing down prices.

Then Dr Bani-Sadr referred to the necessity of spirituality and security in the country and said: If spirituality and security do not rule a society, the fight against high prices is not possible. The atmosphere of incitement and tension results in directing our resources towards consumption, instead of production, and this leads to higher inflation.

He then said: Those who attack Iran's banking system are, knowingly or unknowingly, creating further incitement and tension and will encourage a reduction in savings. As a result the investment of the banks in productive projects will be reduced and consumption will increase.

BANI-SADR SAYS U.S. WORRIED ABOUT POLICY, NOT HOSTAGES

LD151016 Tehran PARS in English 0822 GMT 15 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 15 (PARS NEWS AGENCY)--The Hosseyniyeh Bani-Fatimeh religious centre was opened in the presence of President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr on Sunday. President Bani-Sadr, addressing the participants, referred to the discovery of the recent plot and said that he had personally received information on the matter and followed it up. The recent plot was the seventh one, he said, but if the people were alert nothing would happen. Referring to the U.S. hostages he said that he disagreed with hostage taking, but what the United States was worried about was not the case of hostages but Iran's policy that aimed at rooting out dependency.

Referring to profiteering, the president said everybody was responsible in the campaign against it and that when the price of goods was fixed people should not pay more.

STATEMENT URGES VIGILANCE FOLLOWING COUP BID

LD1423427 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The following third statement of the staff of [words indistinct] about the coup plan has been issued:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Militant people of Iran. No doubt the death of the arch-satan, the world-devouring America, is nigh and signs of this death agony can be observed in its mad behavior. And the fighting nation of Islam, full of energy and glory, has risen with all its power to bring down and destroy America, that mother of the century's corruption, by following the inspirational leadership of the great leader Imam Khomeyni.

Following the disgraceful defeat of the world-devouring America in planning a coup, which as imam said was a foolish and childish action, several points are brought to the attention of all the noble people of Iran in order to smash and end this plot:

1. Since the discovery and foiling of the plot, some of their agents have been arrested, but some of them have fled to unknown places, and it is possible that they might try to leave the country, (?employing various means) through land, air or sea borders. Naturally, the militant members of the revolution guards, revolution committees and other security (?forces) will do their best to guard the borders and prevent the escape of the remaining traitorous elements.

2. The (?noble) people of Iran will cooperate with their brothers in the Revolution Guards Corps, committees and other security forces, on full alert, to prevent these American plotters from leaving the country; and the people will be more vigilant and will give all their information, concerning the subject, to the above-named organizations; the people are expected to avoid any action which might cause chaos, because the counter-revolutionaries and the mercenary American agents are waiting for an opportunity to create disorders; therefore, the people are asked to avoid disruptive actions.

3. The [word indistinct] valiant and Muslim people of Kordestan must beware that the filthy and mercenary agents of America who planned the coup will try to take advantage of the situation in Kordestan and by using the protective umbrella of the Iraqi mercenaries leave the country through Kordestan borders. Therefore, [words indistinct] if they come across the internal mercenary agents of America, they must watch and control them and by assisting our brothers of the Revolution Guards Corps help in the duty of arresting the agents of the American plot in the best possible manner. And in the sensitive regions of Azarbayjan, Sistan and Baluchestan, border regions of the eastern and western parts of the country, north and south (?people are asked) to be more alert.

4. The security forces, which are responsible for the security of highways, are required to increase their efforts in controlling roads. Dear passengers are required not only to tolerate the inconvenience caused by inspections, but they themselves should watch for suspicious movements.

5. Internal secret American agents, whose conspiracy has been uncovered and is being completely defeated, may [words indistinct] and attempt to cause [words indistinct] in densely populated areas, or in politically and economically sensitive areas of the country for the benefit of the great and world-devouring master [word indistinct] towards causing fear and horror for people. Therefore, [people are required to] report any suspicious movement in this connection to the guards corps, the committees, and the other security forces.

6. Following the creation of fear and horror, the remnants of America's internal agents are likely to attack the places in which the American spy hostages are being held. Therefore, the brother [word indistinct] Muslim student followers of the imam's line and the Guards corps are required to adopt precautionary measures in this connection. [Words indistinct] regarding the aforesaid matters the brothers and sisters in the national mobilization also [word indistinct] cooperation. And peace and God's blessings and mercy be upon you.

OPEN SESSION OF 13 JULY ASSEMBLY REPORTED

LD131304 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] The Islamic Majles held an open meeting today during which a report by the investigation commission proposing rejection of the credentials of Khosrow Qashqa'i, deputy from Eqlid, was discussed.

The meeting opened under Dr Sahabi at 0940 with a recital from the Koran. After a number of preagenda speeches, all condemning U.S. plots as well as those of the counter-revolutionaries, the Majles began discussing its agenda. A member of the investigation commission submitted the commission's report on Khosrow Qashqa'i's credentials. The investigation commission confirmed the view expressed by branch [sho'beh-e] No 2 of the Majles and rejected the credentials of the deputy from Eqlid. The commission's secretary also read the documents and evidence provided by the national central archives and the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy based at the U.S. spy nest. Among the points mentioned about the deputy from Eqlid, on the basis of documents and evidence provided, there was one about his link with the royal court and the defunct SAVAK as well as his receiving payments from the court through SAVAK, including his link with the CIA and the U.S. spies in Iran.

Following a detailed report by the commission's secretary the deputies cast their ballots; of the total of 206 votes, 189 voted against accepting the Eqlid deputy's credentials, 3 voted for and 14 abstained. Consequently, in view of having invited the deputy from Eqlid to attend the session and his failure to attend, the Islamic Majles studied his credentials in absentia.

In his preagenda speech Majid Ansari, deputy from Zarand in Kerman, thanked God Almighty in connection with the foiling of the coup plot. He said: After the failure of the plot in Tabas a great many issues were not fully dealt with, such as the action to bomb the U.S. helicopters and the martyrdom of the commander of Yazd Revolution Guards Corps. Everyone wishes for full investigations into these matters.

Criticizing the activity of the provisional government, he said: I fail to see the reason why some officials consider themselves simply as the revolution confidants; they minimize the role of the people, whereas they must take account of the people in all matters. The deputy then added: One must truly express gratitude to the sons of the revolution and Islam who foiled the coup d'etat. We thank the corpsmen, the Islamic association, the committees as well as the governor general of Khuzestan for the revolutionary decisiveness they demonstrated in this connection. Concluding his speech, Mr Ansari said: The nation will not forgive the conspirators behind this coup d'etat; the nation demands an immediate and speedy investigation of the matter and punishment of the traitors. I propose that Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali should be appointed to investigate the matter. The proposal was approved by the deputies.

Afterwards Jafar Jamali [word indistinct], deputy from Karaj, while condemning the recent coup plot, said: We can clearly see hidden hands in these developments. We forgive the foolish friends who have joined the wise enemies and who are opposing the country's forces. However, we do not forgive the wise enemies; we condemn their policies. I must add what we need in this country is capability, rather than necktie or turban. He then drew the deputies' attention to this point: that in reaching their decisions they should take all information into account; that they should not forget their [word indistinct] and be aware so as not to join the enemy unwittingly. He then raised the problems of his constituency, asking the Majles to attend more carefully to their problems.

Another speaker in today's session was Reza Esfahani, deputy from Varamin. He said: There are times when we talk and shout slogans; there are times when we act [words indistinct]. addressing the officials, he said: It is time to act now; when you talk of change and purge you must really act on them, rather than leaving the matter simply as a slogan. He then referred to the purge in the army, and said: There are good, (faithful) and Muslim people in the army. However, regrettably, the purge in the real sense has not taken place. During this period no matter what our brothers in the air force, among the NCO's and other committed Muslim officers, did and reported on inept individuals, there was no one to hear them. The situation was no exacerbated that individuals who used to work in the intelligence and counterintelligence under the former regime were recruited for their expertise. To whom can one tell all this?

Reza Esfahani then added: These people must realize that they are playing with Islam rather than with the imam and the people. We must say these things here. As for the officials, they must come here and explain, so that the people will be informed about what is happening in their country.

Another speaker, the deputy from Bandar-e 'Abbas, pointed out that the Majles must most certainly follow the imam's policy, and that his guidelines must regularly pose as the deputies' inspiration. He said: The question of coup d'etat becomes important for us, in the sense that we must anticipate it, although the chances of a successful coup d'etat in Iran are absolutely nil. Consequently, I believe that, although there are Muslim and faithful personnel in our army, nevertheless there are still counter-revolutionaries in it; they must be purged. He then criticized the operation of several ministries, including the Ministries of National Guidance and Foreign Affairs.

The deputy from Tehran, Abdolmajid Ma'adikhah, was the final preagenda speaker in today's session. He said: These consecutive plots by the army have two aspects: There are on one side, foreign treacherous mercenaries--especially those of America--and on the other, the revolutionary Muslim disheartened sons. The revolution must face these two aspects. He added: It is the revolutionary and Muslim sons who uncover these plots; therefore, servants of the country and traitors must not be dealt with in the same manner. I propose the formation of a board to study and find out who [word indistinct] uncovered these plots. Subsequently, these individuals should be appointed to high command posts. These virtuous sons have already manifested their virtues, being [words indistinct] and in deed.

The speaker continued: This obsession with expertise which has slowed down the revolution must be rejected and be replaced by virtuous individuals. One must not be afraid of this. If we take religious standards into consideration then the revolution will never reach an impasse.

Today's session ended at 1300. It will meet again at 0900 tomorrow.

REVOLUTION COUNCIL MEETS, DISCUSSES DISSOLUTION

LD142034 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1930 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, The Revolution Council and the Council of Ministers held a joint session tonight, presided over by President Dr Bani-Sadr. At the end of tonight's session, which took place at the Prime Ministry building, Dr Bahonar, a member of the Revolution Council, said:

At tonight's session there was a discussion and an exchange of views on the problems of workers and employment. On terminating the work of the Revolution Council, he said: there will be another session of the Revolution Council tomorrow night, and the council will continue its work until a guardian council is chosen and introduced.

Dr Bahonar added: Since the Majles is going to make a decision on the six members of the guardian council on Wednesday and it is likely that the deputies might decide to postpone their vote until they have investigated the matter is more detail, there is a possibility that the dissolution of the Revolution Council will be delayed. But if the deputies vote and elect the six members of the guardian council, then the Revolution Council will be dissolved.

At the end of this session, Dr Hasan Habibi, the spokesman for the Revolution Council, told reporters: We discussed various problems of the country at tonight's session.

Ayatollah Musavi Ardabili, the prosecutor general of the country, told reporters: At tonight's session there were discussions and talks on the working hours of workers.

About the termination of the Revolution Council task, he said: When the Majles reaches a quorum, the Revolution Council will end its work, and I reckon that the Majles will reach a quorum on Wednesday. It is now certain that the Majles will hold a session on Wednesday to select members of the guardian council. If the Majles succeeds in appointing these six people, then the Majles will naturally become formal, in which case the work of the Revolution Council will be given over to the Majles.

NOBARI REPORTEDLY CRITICIZES MUSLIM FUNDAMENTALISTS

LD131216 Kuwait KUNA in English 1106 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 13 (KUNA)--The governor of the Central Bank of Iran, 'Ali Reza Nobari, today rapped the hardline Moslem fundamentalists for plotting against Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the elected president of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

In a letter published in the morning daily newspaper JUMHURIY-E ESLAMI, the official organ of the Islamic Republic Party (IRP), Nobari said the IRP-controlled newspaper had launched a campaign against all the friends and close aides of President Bani-Sadr in a bid to stab them in the back.

He said those Moslem fundamentalists who claimed to be friends were behaving like enemies and were in fact exploiting the name of Islam to achieve 'certain other objectives

The letter noted the political row which had developed between the Moslem fundamentalists led by Ayatollah Mohammed Beheshti and the Moslem liberals who had gathered around Bani-Sadr.

Nobari in his letter refuted all the allegations made against him by his opponents saying if these charges could not be proved the accusers should face the punishments prescribed by Islam.

The JUMHURIY-E ESLAMI had earlier accused the governor of the Central Bank of doing favours to the agents and business representatives of Israel in Iran.

Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni had also in a statement Friday for the first time criticised the activities of some members of the Iranian clergy warning them to be careful in observing their religious duties, to maintain law and order and prevent Iran from looking like a jungle.

'A FEW' REPORTEDLY KILLED, WOUNDED AFTER DEMONSTRATION

LD120842 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0626 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Dear listeners, please pay attention to statement No 3 from Tehran's purging staff headquarters:

In His exalted name. Precisely at this time, when Islam and dear Iran are endangered by a coup d'etat and when our finest sons, with their lives in their hands, are protecting and guarding and the revolution with their vigilance and faith in God, a number of young girls and boys, as shown by evidence obtained from those who showed their subservience to renegade leftist groups by launching attacks, brandishing knives and chanting sundry slogans, confirmed their servitude to the Eastern and Western imperialists.

The counterrevolutionaries' confrontation with the police and guards and the fomenting of fear and terror, if anything, indicated the need for action by the purging staff headquarters and spoke of the reality that the Savakists, smugglers and social renegades, under the pretext of caring for their children, were relentlessly endeavoring to subvert the revolution.

For several hours the police and brother guards strove to disperse them with a soft approach and argument. However, the agents were not prepared to leave the demonstration site and as a result a few persons were killed and wounded.

The city of Tehran's purging staff headquarters, through the Labor Ministry, will introduce to places of work those honorable citizens who have heeded the interests of the revolution and resorted to gathering their children [as heard] and [word indistinct] and are in need of employment and, on the other hand, decisively warns the foes of Islam and the revolution that it will no longer permit them to abuse the good will shown by the responsible authorities and deal a blow to Iran's Islamic revolution under the pretext of looking after their children.

As a number of those who have been arrested are at present in custody following their interrogation and the detection of their crimes, the facts will be brought to the attention of the honorable Muslim people of Tehran.

PARS REPORTS ARMY MARTYRDOMS IN FOILING PLOT

LD141714 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the joint staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued a statement today in which it is said:

In connection with the discovery and foiling of the shameful and disgraceful conspiracy at Nogeh base, which was smashed and destroyed with the will and succour of God Almighty and through the efforts of the committed personnel and with the assistance of brother guards, two of our best and dearest Muslim brothers, committed believers in the Islamic revolution, martyr Warrant Officer Qorbani Asl and martyr Sergeant Asghar Khani, gained the exalted rank of martyrdom. With these martyrdoms they added some pride-giving pages to the golden pages of the history book of martyrs in the army.

The joint staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran sends its congratulations on the martyrdom of these NCO's, who were soaked in blood for the sake of Islam's path, to the great leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to the risen and revolutionary Muslim nation and their proud families; and hopes that all the families of the martyrs of Islam will be given long lives and honors by God. It is hoped that glorious God will reward all martyrs [word indistinct].

JOINT STAFF OF ARMY EXPLAINS CHAIN OF COMMAND

LD121734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the following statement was issued today by the joint staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. In following the decree of the leader of the revolution and the founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, regarding the observance of the military hierarchy, the joint staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran once again announces: The command hierarchy, after the leader designated the president as commander, is as follows: The president, as the commander in chief of the armed forces through the joint staff to the commanders of the three forces, and then to the units subordinate to the respective forces. No other official or unofficial authority with the right to interfere exists in the chain of command.

All orders for the arrest of active military personnel should first be signed by the chief Islamic revolution public prosecutor or the special military revolution court; then, with the coordination of the commanders, the active military personnel should be summoned through the military police of the garrisons.

Military commanders and officials are dutybound to observe the above-mentioned points. In case the official or unofficial authorities act contrary to these points, the military commanders should not obey, and should through the chain of command inform the joint staff so that the commander in chief of the armed forces may be informed.

[Signed] The Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MO'INFAR WARNS OIL MINISTRY EMPOLOYEES NOT TO INTERFERE

LD121737 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, a statement was issued today by 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar, the oil minister, addressed to ministry employees. In this statement, it is stressed that no one, no matter how much goodwill or good intentions he has, has the right to [words indistinct] and fan the fire of chaos and disorder.

Therefore, it is hereby stated that any form of interference in management affairs, other than through the official channels, by any individual or group will be rejected and prosecuted.

ABADAN FRIDAY IMAM STRESSES IMPORTANCE OF PURGES

GF121758 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Yesterday's Friday prayers held at the Abadan petroleum college under the leadership of Hojjat ol-Eslam Qolam-Hoseyn Jani were attended by a large number of people.

In his first sermon, the Friday imam spoke about the merciful month of Ramadan and said this is a month for self-improvement and for purging hearts and souls of all evils.

In another part of his sermon, Hojjat ol-Eslam Jani addressed the group that claims to be following the Islamic line and said: The nation asks if you are truly following the Islamic line? Is this the same Islam in which the nation's imam believes? It it a continuation of the way shown us by the prophet of God, Mohammad, and the imams? If so, then why have you separated yourselves from the imam's policy?

He then went on to discuss this group's activities during the revolution and said: During this period you always opposed all revolutionary groups. Therefore, are you truly following the imam's policy? Does this mean that you should raise your voices in unison with the Cherikha-ye Feda'i and the Qasemlus? Our Islam is the Islam of the imam and the prophets and denounces any type of infidelity, both Western and Eastern. These groups should know that at these sensitive moments any march is contrary to Islamic rule. As long as this group will not clarify its position any type of march by it has been banned.

In his second sermon, the Abadan Friday imam stressed the importance of purges and said: Purging should be made in all dimensions and should include all strata and groups. It is hoped that these purges will be carried out in the most unbiased manner.

Referring in another part of his speech to the plot aimed at crushing the Islamic revolution, he said: If purges had started from the very beginning and with the revolution's victory, we would not be facing such plots by our enemies now. Purging should not be limited to the external erasure of the vestiges of idolatry but should include the imperial culture as well.

At the end of his second sermon the Abadan Friday imam spoke about the need for women to respect Islamic dress and said: Anyone who wants to organize a strike or sit-in on the pretest of Islamic dress or to oppose revolutionary groups will have to answer to the people, and the revolutionary groups shall purge them.

SOCIETY DENOUNCES CONSPIRACY, URGES MUSLIM ACTION

JN142107 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text of cable by Iranian Society for Cooperation with Palestine to Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeyni--date not given]

[Text] Your Eminence Ayatollah Khomeyni, may God's blessings be upon him, Jamaran. We thank God for making us strong with Islam and for making us liberated us from bondage and capitulation, and from defeated, humiliated U.S. imperialism.

The proud and struggling people of Iran have greatly welcomed the failure of the impudent conspiracy, concocted by the arch-satan and the small satans. It is clear that the criminal Zionist Jews, who are under the wrath of God and who have and are always working against Islam and mankind, will not succeed in harming our glorious revolution.

The date of 18.4.59 [9 July 80] is the day of the failure of the conspiracy of the United States, Israel and Saddam and is a great feast for the sons of this people.

The time has come for you to issue instructions so that necessary steps are taken to liberate holy Jerusalem, the other Palestinian areas, southern Lebanon, the remaining part of Sinai and the Golan Heights: to destroy the hotbed of conspiracy nurtured by As-Sadat, Saddam and the remnants of the deposed and traitor shah; and to remove the aggressive government of the Zionist Jews from Palestine and have this imperialist base vanish.

On that day, Muslims will be relieved by God's victory.

[Signed] The Iranian Society for Cooperation with Palestine

TRIALS, EXECUTIONS REPORTED IN VARIOUS AREAS

Trial Participation Call

LD130700 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0630 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] In connection with the trial of Taqi Shahram, according to the central news bureau a statement was issued by the Tehran general public prosecutor's office of the Islamic revolution. Referring to an invitation issued by the revolution's public prosecutor's office to the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization to take part in the trial of Taqi Shahram and the organization's failure to do so, it is stated: Unfortunately, the said organization has failed to contact the office in any way up to 1000 this morning, Sunday, 13 July. Therefore, the Mojahedin-e Khalq organization is hereby given a final chance to present its complaint or testimony to the Islamic revolution public prosecutor's office before 2200 today. As for others, they have until the end of working hours today to lodge their complaints or testimonies at the Evin address.

Executions of General, Guards Officer

LD141136 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0955 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, two corrupt elements on earth have been executed by firing squad following a sentence issued by the Islamic Revolution Court of Mashhad. They were:

General Hushang Hatam, son of Mahammad and acting army chief of staff during the Azhari premiership--he was accused of organizing demonstrations, resisting the Iranian nation, killing struggling people, collaborating with military governors and participating [word indistinct] in the so-called security forces. He was tried on 21 January 1980. According to a ruling at the time by the Islamic Revolution Court of Mashhad, he was convicted of [words indistinct], having fought against God and his prophet as well as being corrupt on earth. He was consequently sentenced to death and his property ordered to be confiscated.

Kayumars Rajasiyan, son of 'Ali Asghar and an officer in the former guard--during the days of the Islamic revolution, two of our brave sons, Nasereddin Omidi 'Abed and Esma'il Salamat, decided to raise the people's hopes that the shah could not rely on the army by saying that the army was composed of the sons of this nation. At noon on 'Ashura [10th day of Muharram, the day Imam Hoseyn was martyred], 1978, these two soldiers went to the siege of the Lavizan garrison and [word indistinct] machinegun fire, when Nasereddin Omidi was martyred by Kayumars Rajabiyan. Hence, the Islamic Revolution Court of Mashhad sentenced Kayumars Rajabiyan to death.

The sentences passed by the Islamic Revolution Court of Mashhad were carried out at midnight last night at Evin prison. The two were executed by firing squad.

Executions in Sabzevar

LD111740 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Our correspondent from Mashhad reports that following an order issued by Hojjat ol-Eslam Sadeq Khalkhali, the head of the antinarcotic drive, six well-known smugglers and traffickers were executed by a firing squad at 1315 today in Sabzevar.

Kermanshah Executions

LD111741 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Excerpt] A central news bureau report says that four drug smugglers were executed at noon today following an order issued by Hojjat ol-Eslam Sadeq Khalkhali. They were executed in Kermanshah.

Drug Smugglers in Esfahan

LD121854 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text]] The special antinarcotics Islamic Revolution Court of Esfahan Province held a session on 9 July to investigate charges against three persons, Seyyed Ja'far Tehrani, known as Ja'far the Bold; Rajab'ali Turkan, known as [word indistinct] and Ahmad Haj Zia'ei, known as Little Ahmad.

Following an investigation, the court judged all three to be sowers of corruption on earth and sentenced them to death. The court also ordered the confiscation of the property and belongings of the three convicts as well as those belongings which were transferred to their relatives either through direct sales or as gifts within the last 3 years. The court also declared null and void all transactions conducted by the three convicts in the last 3 months.

The charges included the formation of an important drug smuggling and distribution network, the development of special vehicles for the transport of narcotics, and the transport of smuggled cigarettes, opium and hashish, on the basis of their categorical confessions. They transported between 100 to 300 7-kg packages of opium to various cities for other smuggling bands.

The court stressed that the wealth being confiscated from these three convicts will be given to oppressed addicts. At the same time the convicts' wives and children will benefit from the confiscated wealth at the level of an ordinary living. The sentences were carried out at 1530 today.

Hamadan Executions

LD141146 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The central news bureau reports that on the basis of a sentence issued by Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, Ahmad Qolizadeh, alias Ahmad Kaduk, was sentenced to death. The sentence was carried out at 0100 this morning in Hamadan. He was charged with drug trafficking.

Rasht Court Sentence

LD141148 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The central news bureau reports that the Islamic Revolution Court in Rasht sentenced Rahim Ghafuri, son of Hoseyn, to death. The sentence was carried out at dawn this morning in Rasht. He was charged with beating up people, intimidating them in our Islamic society and offending Islamic sanctities, God's prophet and his descendants. The court convicted him of sowing corruption on earth.

Death Sentence for Student

LD141150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] According to our correspondent the Islamic Revolution Court in Rasht sentenced Hoseyn [name indistinct], son of 'Abbas, alias Siyamak, to death. The sentence was carried out at dawn this morning. He was a student at [name indistinct] in Rasht and was accused of actively participating in the clashes at (?Gilan) University and [word indistinct].

Executions at Qasr Prison

LD140330 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Following verdicts handed down by the Tehran special antinarcotics court, seven famous smugglers were sentenced to death in Qasr prison. These seven are as follows:

Seyfollah Keycobadi, son of Mohammad Reza, inhabitant and resident of Shahrud, one of the famous smugglers and wholesale dealers in Shahrud, Sabzevar, Gorgan region, who was recently arrested with 30 kg of opium;

'Ali Akbar Dorafshan, son of Abbas, an inhabitant of Sabzevar and resident of Tehran, also known as 'Ali Mashhadi 'Abbas, one of the famous smugglers who has led thousands of youth of this country to misery and corruption;

Mohammad Dehqan, son of Habibi, an inhabitant and resident of Shiraz, who hid narcotics in his briefcase and who continously transported them from one city to another and sold them;

Aqdas Ebrahimi [a female name, but person later referred to as Asghar, a male name], son [or daughter] of Asghar, also known as Asghar Chahar-Dangeh, an inhabitant of Chahar-Dangeh, a resident of Tehran, one of the major organizers of a house of corruption who forced dozens of innocent girls to indulge in using heroin and selling themselves and who has a long record of selling heroin in Jamshid Street and the surrounding district;

Mohammad Reza Ebrahimi, son of 'Ali Mohammad, who was arrested while in possession of a large quantity of heroin. He is the brother of and collaborator with the internationally famous smuggler known as Seyfollah (Sadini), who was condemned to death in absentia;

[Name indistinct] Hedari, son of Mohammad Vali, an inhabitant of Mohajellan village in Hamadan, who sold heroin in uniform and under the pretext of being a worker, and who was recently arrested in Azedi Square possessing 390 grams of heroin;

Nosratollah, or Nasrollah, Hojjati, son of 'Ali Akbar, also known as Seyfi Hamedani, one of the major famous smugglers of Tehran and Hamadan who for years collaborated with an international drug ring in the country and who spent many years in Qasr prison. Recently he was arrested while carrying 1,060 grams of heroin.

The verdicts of the court concerning these people were carried out at dawn today.

Executions for 'Corruption'

LD141248 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0951 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Our correspondent reports that Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Hoseyn Mosavi, head of the Islam Islamic Revolution Courts in Azarbayjan, has announced that the Islamic Revolution Court in Tabriz, having investigated the charges brought against seven individuals accused of promoting corruption, acting against the interest of the Islamic of Iran and [word indistinct], sentenced them to death. The sentences were carried out at 2300 last night. The executed individuals are:

Dr Faramarz Samandari, son of Mirza Aqa and head of Baha'i chapel in east Azarbayjan, was accused of having effectively collaborated with the corrupt Pahlavi regime [words indistinct] and cooperating with the usurping Israeli Government and international Zionism as well as dispatching news reports [words indistinct] including collecting and transferring money to the plundering Israeli Government and committing crimes against Islam and the Muslims [words indistinct] and promoting prostitution and [word indistinct];

Yadollah [name indistinct], son of (Amid) and head of the Tabriz Haha'is; he was convicted of the same charges as the first accused;

Abolhasan [word indistinct], son of Kazem; was convicted of promoting prostitution and acts banned by Islam, corruption on earth, direct collaboration with the counterrevolutionaries and, as it were, supporters of the people in Kordestan, (?encouraging) innocent girls into prostitution and acting against the Islamic Republic of Iran;

Rasul (Moslemi), son of 'Ali, was charged with repeated adultery [word indistinct] as well as gambling and smoking opium and promoting corruption and [word indistinct];

Akbar Nurani, son of Mahmud, charged with promoting corruption; and Mansur [word indistinct], son of (Kamal) and Rasulzadeh, son of Esma'il, charged with violating chastity standards, so much so that these acts had become a habit for them.

Furthermore, on the basis of a sentence issued by the Islamic Revolution Court of Tabriz, 22 other people, charged with various offenses, including acts contrary to public chastity standards, drinking alcoholic beverages and [word indistinct] were sentenced to prison terms ranging from (?1 to 6 months) and [word indistinct].

Our correspondent also reports that a group of drug smugglers, who had been sent to Tehran and who had been sentenced to death in a special antidrug court by Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali, were taken to the place where the offences had been committed and executed at 2300 last night. [Passage indistinct]

LAWYERS SEE RECENT TRIALS AS 'VIOLATING CONSTITUTION'

LD141443 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 10 Jul 80 p 9

[Unattributed report: "In a Letter to the President of the Republic, the Association of Lawyers Protests Secret Trials"]

[Text] In an openletter to the president of the republic the association of Iranian lawyers has demanded observance of legal rules in courts and in trials of accused persons.

At one point in the letter, referring to the trials now being held in various places in the country and to punishments already carried out, the following appears:

"In accordance with the Constitution of the Islamic Republic, all trials must be held in public, and all accused persons may avail themselves of the right to have a defense lawyer; verdicts must be delivered on the basis of evidence and of the law, and the people should know in advance what the charges against the accused person are and under what conditions he is being tried and convicted.

"We believe that even those charged with committing crimes should be put on trial in courts which are impartial and public and that they should have the right to defense guarantees, so that society can judge them fairly and acquit or condemn the accused within the halls of a court of law. Failing this, anyone convicted by a court will be regarded as its victim and one who has been subject to oppression.

"We believe that it does not flatter the regime of the Islamic Republic to imitate the pretenses of the imperial regime, and to hold secret political trials on the pretext that the courtrooms are too small."

Elsewhere, the letter expresses the view that such trials sully the image of the revolution, and reads:

"Mr President: By virtue of the mission which we have assumed, which is to secure the rule of law and respect for the law and the Iranian people's individual and social freedoms, and because of the sense of responsibility we feel toward the Iranian revolution, we would draw your excellency's attention to these instances of violation of the constitution."

VIOLENCE, UNREST CONTINUE IN PROVINCES

Kermanshah Clash

LD111343 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 11 Jul 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY dispatch, the operational staff of the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas in Kermanshah announced that as a result of a clash between four men from this organization and counterrevolutionary elements on Sirus Salimdad Mirza Avenue, one Muslim Kurdish peshmerga named Mohammad Salim Shi-e Beyt was martyred and another three were wounded. During the clash the assailants also suffered two dead and left behind two RPG-7 and Kalashnikov guns.

A statement was issued in Sanandaj yesterday pertaining to an attack by members of the Democratic Party on the headquarters of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps in that city and that the above four men from the operation unit of the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas organization resident in Sanandaj were delegated to investigate this report. [sentence as heard]

The report states that also today a patrol group of the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas organization succeeded in detecting and defusing two Russian-manufactured antitank mines along the highway in Bayangan district in the Uramanat region.

On the other hand our correspondent in Kermanshah, citing the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas, announced: In continuing mopping-up operations and clashes in the Molla Najjar region, 25 antipersonnel mines, 4 antitank mines and a mortar launcher were discovered and neutralized by the brother guards.

New Military Assignments

GF121320 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Following the discovery of the abortive plot by lackeys and mercenaries aimed at weakening the foundation of the Islamic Republic, which led to the arrest of many armed forces commanders, the following assignments have been made by the Khuzestan governor general. A number of mojahedin and struggling brothers have been assigned to important responsibilities:

Brother Eng 'Ali Shamkhani, commander of the Ahvaz Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, has been assigned to the 92d Armored Brigade. Brother Seyyed-Ahmad (?Agahi), commander of the Dezful Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, has been assigned to the Mosaddeq airbase; Brother Seyyed-Mohammad Jahan-Ara, commander of the Khorramshahr Islamic Revolution Guards Corps, has been assigned to the Khorramshahr navy base; and Brother Eng Qolam-'Ali Kiani has been assigned to the Khuzestan gendarmerie.

These individuals will coordinate all military transfers related to the governorate general.

Radio, TV Dismissals

GF121410 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the following statement has been issued by the supervisor of the Ahvaz center of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

In the name of God. In accordance with the order issued by the Khuzestan purging committee, and in accordance with the law on purging and creating a favorable atmosphere for the growth of revolutionary forces issued by the Revolution Council on 29 August 1979, the following employees of the Ahvaz center of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran have been dismissed or retired as of 10 July 1980:

1) Jalil (?Matin-Ati), dismissed from service; 2) Hushang Azari, dismissed from service; 3) 'Abbas (?Qarabuladi), retired; 4) (?Sarkis) Sasani, dismissed; 5) Seyyed-Morteza Najm-Sadat, dismissed; 6) [Name indistinct] Monsef Bahrami, dismissed; 7) Sadiqeh (?Khoda-Badvi), dismissed; 8) Parviz Farah-Bushehri, dismissed; 9) Maryam Aqdasi, dismissed; 10) Manuchehr (?Janeli) Najafabadi, dismissed; 11) Khosrow Qaderpanah, whose promotion has been deferred for 6 months.

Other names will be announced in the future.

Shiraz March

GF121558 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Following Friday prayers yesterday, a march was organized from Vakil Mosque in Shiraz to the Islamic Revolution Court. The participants in this march requested the withdrawal of both the Shar' magistrate and the head of the Shiraz Islamic Revolution Court.

Court Criticism

GF121615 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Yesterday's auspicious and uniting Friday prayers were held in Vakil Mosque in Shiraz under the leadership of Ayatollah Seyd 'Abd-ol-Hoseyn Dastgheyb and were attended by tens of thousands of the city's residents.

According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, before the sermons, 'Ataollah Mohajerani, Islamic Council deputy for Shiraz, delivered a speech strongly criticizing the Shiraz Islamic Court. He said the Islamic court should remedy the problems, shortcomings and lack of discipline.

Agha Jari Committee

GF121625 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] According to our correspondent's report, the director general of the Khuzestan regional gas organization in Agha Jari has announced:

In accordance with Imam Khomeyni's orders on purging organizations, a purging committee that has been approved by the Islamic Council arrived in Agha Jari this morning to begin examining dossiers of employees in organizations affiliated with the Agha Jari gas extraction and refining organization.

He added: The previous purging committee has been dissolved and replaced by this committee, which conforms with the regulations of Islamic law. It has begun operating.

The director general of the Khuzestan regional gas organization has also announced that the newly formed committee will issue final decisions on those individuals who have been purged from the Agha Jari gas extraction and refining organization.

West Azarbayjan Explosions

LD131044 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] PARS NEWS AGENCY reports: Governor general of West Azarbayjan Haqgu, announced that as a result of an unexpected explosion in a kiln in Mahabad eight people were killed and four injured. The governor general added that so far eight people who were injured following the explosion of two bombs in Haj Mohammad Square and [word indistinct] have died. The two bombs exploded yesterday afternoon when supporters of people's Fadai'yun guerrillas [Cherikha-ye Fadai'y-e Khalq] gathered to stage a demonstration for two of their members who had [word indistinct].

At present 20 people who received injuried following the explosion are hospitalized.

Dezful March

GF131524 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Various groups of Dezful citizens marched through the streets last night to express their gratitude for the foiling of the coup against the Islamic Republic of Iran. During the march, which was organized following evening prayers, the Dezful residents demanded that a Shar' magistrate be sent to the city as soon as possible. They expressed their support for the Islamic councils of the air force and denounced the Foreign Ministry's anti-Islamic actions against Muslim students residing in Paris.

Khuzestan Employee Dismissals

GF131600 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Excerpts] Some 409 municipal employees in Khuzestan Province will be retired and steps are being taken to issue the necessary orders. This was announced by Mr Foruzandeh, the administrative and political deputy of the Khuzestan governorate general, during a meeting of the provincial coordination committee yesterday afternoon. He said a list of 220 people associated with SAVAK will soon be published.

During the meeting it was announced that from the revolution's victory until today 185 Savakists in the Khuzestan education department have been fired and 100 have been dismissed on charges of misappropriating funds. During the next few days, between 700 and 800 more employees will be purged. Efforts are being made to create a healthy atmosphere in the field of education by the start of the forthcoming school year.

It was also announced that 110 Ahvaz education department employees have been retired by the purging committees. Some 750 Ahvaz University officials who were associated with the former regime and another group have also been fired.

In addition to retiring 40 employees, the Khuzestan water and electricity department will retire 70 more employees by the end of Tir [month ending 22 July] and is studying 260 other files. The organization's purging committee has studied 80 files and has issued the necessary orders for 25 employees. The orders for 57 others will be issued shortly.

So far, 15 employees have been purged in the telecommunications department. Eleven out of the 42 employees of the Voice and Vision of Iran in Ahvaz and Abadan have been purged. Nineteen national gas company employees and 17 Ahvaz municipal employees have been retired and 40 files have been sent to the purging committee.

Also, the following number of employees have either been retired, reimbursed or dismissed: 60 from the health department, 114 from the agriculture department, 12 from the forestry department, 11 from the culture and arts organization, 52 from the customs administration, 17 from the mental development center, 8 from the national guidance department and 119 from Khorramshahr port organization.

Paveh Army Report

LD131934 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, in connection with mopping-up operations and the advance of the forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic, the Revolution Guards Corps of the Islamic revolution, the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas and the gendarmerie officers in the area between Paveh and (Nosud), and the Corps of Revolution Guards, Paveh branch, issued a statement today.

The statement says in part that in the second advance of the heroic and revolutionary forces towards (Nosud) region, [word indistinct] (Kamehdarreh), (Varan), (Daryor), and (Do'a) were wrested from the yoke of the demonic forces associated with the East and the West and the inhabitants regained their liberation under the Islamic Republic. The revolutionary forces operated in such lightning action that his mopping-up operation that the enemy did not have a chance to resist. As a result of these clashes, which are still in progress [as heard], one of our brothers, Ahmad Fattahi, was martyred.

West Azarbayjan Attack

LD141206 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1018 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The PARS NEWS AGENCY has reported, quoting Jamshid Haqgu, governor general of West Azarbayjan, that (?this morning), armed assailants attacked the town of [name indistinct] with mortars. In this attack, a number of the (?houses) of the town's inhabitants were damaged. [passage indistinct]

According to this report, revolution guards and the security forces [words indistinct], which lasted all night, returned the fire.

There is no information on the number of casualties among the assailants.

Shiraz Demonstration

GF141720 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Citizens of Shiraz, like residents of other cities, district and villages in the provinces of Fars, Bushehr and Kohkiluyeh va Boyerahmad and other parts of the country, chanted "God is great" for over a quarter of an hour last night beginning at 2200. Thus, they reaffirmed their allegiance to Iran's Islamic revolution and their readiness to oppose any plot.

Kermanshah Report

LD141735 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY in Kermanshah, the forces of the Army of the Islamic Republic, the Islamic Revolution Guard Corps, the Muslim peshmerga and the gendarmerie have taken control of the Poshte Duab heights and are now deployed there for further operations.

Oil Ministry Dismissals

LD141744 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, a spokesman for the Oil Ministry has announced that, on the orders of the oil minister, 10 individuals who carried out unauthorized interference in the affairs and (?regulations) of the national oil company, and who caused chaos and trouble by issuing demands to dismiss their supervisors and chief, have been suspended from service and their files placed at the disposal of the purging committee.

Shiraz Inspection

GF141800 Shiraz Domestic Service in Persian 1400 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Excerpt] Mohammad-Nabi Habibi, the governor general of Fars, inspected the Shiraz armored division's headquarters this morning and addressed members of the division. In reference to the recent coup plot, he assured them that such futile attempts cannot succeed.

DEVELOPMENT CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Kordestan Incidents

LD141031 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 7 Jul 80 p 16

[Report by KEYHAN correspondent in Qasr Shirin: "Iranian Agents in Iraqi Attacks Have Been Identified; Fierce Clashes Between Iran and Iraq at 12 Points Along Border"]

[Text] Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries started a series of fierce clashes when they mounted an extensive and unprecedented attack on border zone gendarmerie posts.

The attack by the Iraqi insurgents began at 2300 hours last night, and fierce fighting is still continuing at several points.

The town of Qasr Shirin was also attacked by Iraqi troops. Artillery shells and mortars exploded in the center of the town and caused damage, but there has been no precise information as to the number of casualties. The report by the KEYHAN correspondent in Qasr Shirin states that clashes have taken place principally at the Baveysi, Parviz Khan, Tang Havan, Tilehkuh, Bishegan, and Tappeh Rash posts, the army post at Tappeh Rash, and the gendarmerie posts at Hedayat, Khan Leyla, Qasr Shirin, Qal'eh Sefid and Yekeshan. The sound of artillery and mortar fire was heard in the town for several hours, which was unprecedented.

The armed Iraqi insurgents, who were equipped with light and heavy weapons, including artillery, damaged several houses in Qasr Shirin and were responsible for a breakdown in the power supply in the town. Reports received also state that fires raged in several parts of the town and were put out by the fire brigade. Qasr Shirin radio programs went off the air following the attacks, and the windows of about 200 houses were broken. So far, one guard has been killed. This happened when artillery fire hit his bunker. It is also said that several persons have been injured, and a police department official stationed at the governor's office, Abdolkarim Shari'ati, was wounded in the hand when a shell exploded.

Islamic Revolution Guards and security forces responded vigorously to the attacks by the insurgents.

According to reports received, the clashes in certain areas had ended by this morning, while in other areas they are still continuing. Reports from the border zone state that a Shahbaz jeep hit an Iraqi mine on the Bezmirabad road yesterday and two of the occupants were killed, one a gendarmerie auxiliary by the name of Asad Zera'i and the other a civilian called Hamid Jamshid. A guard was also injured in the incident. Abdollah Jahangiri, head of the Qasr Shirin task force, was wounded by a mortar shell two days ago at Tangeh Torshabeh.

Reporting on the border clashes, the KEYHAN correspondent in Kermanshah states that Qasr Shirin came under fire from heavy Iraqi artillery at the base of Chahar Kelav. In addition, the report states that the assailants blew up an oil pipeline at Naft Shahr.

Identification of Elements Attacking Iran

In an exclusive interview, Qasr Shirin guards corps official Reza'i revealed the nature of the insurgents' operations in the following terms:

"The insurgents are connected with the perpetrators of the clashes which taken place over the last few days at Qurchi-Bashi, Tange Torshabeh, the Dalahu mountains and West Karand; these are creating unrest and disturbances, with the support of the Iraqi mercenary army and with payments and a budget provided by Palizban, Bakhtiar and Ashraf Pahlavi. They have even gone so far to shoot at the Khameh Khoda Mosque and to terrorize the innocent townspeople at night when they are in their beds. They are inflicting injuries on a large number of people. The government must do something about this as soon as possible, since we are not dealing merely with democrats who used to be in Kordestan [presumably KDP supporters]. These are rebels coming principally from the former fugitive, paramilitary forces of the gendarmerie. We have identified most of them and we have obtained their full names and even payrolls showing amounts they receive from Iraq.

"This is how we know that they are fugitive paramilitary forces. Their bases are mainly at Dahalu, on Iranian territory, and at Chahar Kelav and Arbat in Iraq. These two centers are in contact with each other.

"We are simply defending ourselves against the insurgents' attack, and if we do not do so, the situation will be the same as experienced by the army during the recent 3 days. If the imam should so instruct we could respond to these attacks with an attack on Iraqi territory, and with the support of the army of the Islamic Republic of Iran and the fighting and Muslim people we could give them a thrashing.

"Iraq has strengthened its forces on the border and Iraqi artillery even intervened directly in the clashes yesterday at Tang Havan and Pishegan. In the clash, which last for four and half hours, three of the insurgents, who had come into Iran to bring supplies, were killed and several were wounded. Two of our brother guards were wounded in the hands and legs as a result of mortar explosions.

"In the clash at Azgaleh yesterday between the Iraqi KDP supporters stationed in Azgaleh and the Ba'thist army of Iraq, one of the brothers, Anvar Mohammad Musa, son of Mohammad, was martyred."

Reza'i continued: "We have strengthened our forces with the support of the army of the Islamic Republic, but we fail to gain support on occasions owing to lack of coordination."

Reza'i was asked whether there is any likelihood of a further attack on the town of Qasr Shirin. In reply, he stated:

"May it please God--we shall try to prevent a repetition of the events of last night, and if there is a further recurrence, we shall respond by smashing their teeth. These attacks are being mounted by insurgents and counterrevolutionaries. It has never been our intention to attack Iraq in these clashes, but merely to defend ourselves against the insurgents. The border zone is now relatively peaceful. The border zone posts, which are spaced at distances of 6 or 7 km, are mostly in the hands of the gendarmerie and have the support of the army."

In reply to the question, "What do you expect of the people of the area?" Reza'i said:

"I expect the people of the region to inform the guards corps immediately whenever they learn any news. This will be of great help to us."

Phantom Planes Fly Above Iraqi Territory

In a discussion with KEYHAN, the deputy commander of the 3d Abuzar Battalion at Pol-e Zahad said:

"The Phantom planes which flew over the border zone yesterday were those of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran; this is their nightly patrol schedule, and they do not intend to attack Iraqi territory." He added that the 3d Abuzar Battlion had stationed its forces on the border and they had responded decisively to Iraqi artillery fire on the previous night.

He said: "There has been no precise information so far as to the number of casualties suffered by the two sides.

Latest reports from Qasr Shirin state that the two posts at Yekeshan and Hedayat have been completely destroyed by artillery fire.

Enemy's Heavy Casualties on Border

The commander of the 3d Abuzar Armored Battalion at Pol-e Zahab took part in a discussion with the KEYHAN correspondent in Qasr Shirin this morning. He said:

"There have been repeated clashes throughout the border zone from Azgaleh to Khan Leyla since last night. Four troops were wounded in these clashes but heavy casualties have been inflicted on the enemy forces. A fierce clash is still underway at Baveysi. The Iraqi forces are attacking the border posts one after the other with heavy artillery and mortars of different types, and our own forces, which are in a state of total readiness, are engaged in responding to these attacks; the order was given last night to support gendarmerie units directly, and this is now being coordinated."

Kermanshahan Border Attack

LD121104 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] A central news bureau report says that the official in charge of the commanding headquarters and operations of the revolution guards corps in Qasr-e Shirin reported this morning that raiders, enjoying mercenary Iraqi Army support, launched attacks against Qarviz, Baradar-e 'Aziz posts as well as Qasr-e Shirin. The army and the Revolution Guards Corps returned fire immediately and, having inflicted heavy casualties on them, forced the mercenary Iraqi Ba'thist forces to retreat. They left four dead behind.

According to a report by the Revolution Guards Corps of Qasr-e Shirin, this morning Tangeh (Huan) post was raided by the Iraqi Ba'thist mercenaries. The clash is still in progress.

Pavah Clashes

LD121150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] Quoting the governor of Paveh, Kermanshahan news bureau reports that, following mopping-up operations in the Paveh region, as of 2200 last night, sporadic clashes took place between the Islamic Republic of Iran's security forces and armed raiders, supported by the Iraqi mercenary army.

The clashes occurred around Malandar Rud River, located 14 km from Paveh. As a result of these clashes the raiders suffered 16 dead and left behind a considerable quantity of weapons and ammunition and then fled to Iraq. The same report adds that the governor of Paveh has said that for the past 2 days the Islamic Iranian Army, the Revolution Guards Corps and the Muslim Kurdish peshmergas have been advancing towards Neysut, while engaging in a mopping-up operation.

Border Village Attack

LD131030 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] The Central News Bureau reports that at 2330 last night some mercenary Iraqi raiders, using heavy weapons such as mortars and [word indistinct] attacked Sar-e Pol-e Zahab for half an hour. The attack damaged several houses and two residents were injured. Also, at 0230 this morning, Iraqi artillery shelled Naftabad in Qasr-e Shirin, killing three people.

Ilam Incident

LD131728 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1656 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Yesterday an Iraqi Army armored personnel carrier, which had intended to take position in order to commit aggression against Iranian territory, hit a mine and 10 people carried in the vehicle were killed. In an exclusive interview with the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Ilam center, the commander of the Corps of Revolution Guards of Ilam Province, reporting this, said that the entire border area in Ilam Province has been mined by brother guardsmen in coordination with gendamerie forces. He also warned the compatriots who live near the border, shepherds and others who approach the border wittingly or unwittingly against getting close to the border areas.

Referring to the extremely high morale of the Iranian forces and the terrible weakness in the morale of the Iraqi forces, the Revolution Guards Corps commander described the military tactics of the Iraqi mercenary forces as defective. He added: Most of the Iraqi Armed Forces are not willing to fight Iran. He also noted that sharp divisions and disturbances are prevailing within the Iraqi Armed Forces, that the Iranian struggling forces are stationed throughout the border region, that they are carefully watching all the enemy's movements and deployments, and that if they observe any movement or aggression they will crush the enemy most expeditiously.

Airspace Violation

JN141850 Tehran Domestic Service in Kurdish 1730 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] A PARS NEWS AGENCY report from Ilam says that last night two Iraqi fighter planes overflew Iranian airspace preparing to attack the oil installations in the Ilam Province. Antiaircraft fire forced them to withdraw.

Border Clashes

JN141902 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have bravely and heroically returned the fire of the agent Iraqi Ba'thist regime's forces which shelled the (Sirkup) and (Bara'azi) outposts, 5 km from Qasr-e Shirin with heavy artillery and tank fire. The Iraqi forces were compelled to withdraw.

In another development, the gendarmerie commander in Kermanshah announced this morning that armed assailants sent by agent Saddam Husayn at-Tikriti's regime launched an attack at 2030 yesterday on the [name indistinct] outpost, 35 km from Qasr-e Shirin. Our forces repulsed the assailants, inflicting on them heavy losses in lives and equipment.

A PARS NEWS AGENCY report says that last night our armed forces shelled the emplacement and strongholds of the Iraqi Ba'thist artillery opposite (Nasrabad) outpost which was shelled by the enemy the night before last. The shelling destroyed one house and three of its occupants were martyred.

Fighting in Ilam

JN141927 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1980 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Guards commander in Ilam Province has said that at 0600 this morning a group of revolution guards en route to the (Tilalah) and (Tilkhab) border outposts suddenly came under fire by the mercenaries of the Iraqi Ba'thist army stationed in [name indistinct] outpost.

The brave guards returned the fire using artillery and heavy weapons. The above mentioned outpost was totally destroyed. The Islamic Revolution Guards commander added that 31 Iraqi Army mercenaries were killed or wounded. Our brother guards remained safe in their positions.

The commander said: At about 2400 last night, an Iraqi unit tried to plant mines in Iranian territory. This unit was forced to withdraw as a result of heavy fire by the members of the guards, gendarmerie and national mobilization.

COMMENTARY SEES SOVIET DISCOMFORT OVER ISLAMIC REVOLUTION

LD132255 Tehran in English to Europe 1830 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Our eastern neighbor, the Soviet Union, has (?similar) to [words indistinct] American imperialism (?really) been hit hard by the crushing blows brought about by the Islamic revolution of Iran. However, Moscow finds itself failing to gather enough courage to show its reaction to it. The reason is that the Kremlin leaders are fearful of an explosive situation caused by the political awakening of 65 million Moslems within various republics of the Soviet Union.

The Moslem movement in the Soviet Union is (?determined) [words indistinct] especially in the Republic of Turkmenistan, and those developments have caused panic to the Soviet regime.

The aggressive Kremlin leaders had, following the victory of the Islamic revolution in Iran, tried to have greater control over the Moslem-populated regions of their country [words indistinct] Iran and (?boosting) the number of the Soviet Army frontier guards posted in those regions. This move is aimed at preventing the dangers of the expanding influence of the Islamic revolution there. However, Moscow could not part with its expansionist policies, and consequently it launched a military (?invasion) against the Moslem Afghanistan which resulted in the forcible occupation of this neighboring country by the Soviet forces. Ironically enough, the Soviet foray in occupying Afghanistan spurred the outflow of the Islamic revolution of Iran into the Soviet Union itself despite all the strict social, economic and ideological limitations upon all the ethnic groups, especially the Moslems in that country.

The newspapers affiliated to the Soviet Communist Party are now talking of [words indistinct] (?populated) regions of that country, including the Soviet Turkmenistan which is located to the north of Iran. The Soviet Moslems are economically the most deprived and impoverished social class in that country. They are generally barred from participating in political and cultural activities. Instead they are found new jobs in strenuous physical work. The Soviet Government has imposed restrictions on saying of prayers by the Moslems of below 60 years of age, and those violating this are severely punished.

From this we observe such a condition of freedom of expression of speech in that so-called promised paradise of the people, as it's claimed by the Soviet Union. On the other hand, we also note the outcry of the (?censorship) and suppression that come out of the throats of the Soviet puppets in our Islamic country. It's really tragic that, despite all those prospects for progress, as well as allowing for freedom, which is the result of the [word indistinct] policies made by the Moslem youth of this country, these foreign agents still continue to hatch all sorts of plots with the prime objective of serving the cause of their imperialist masters. Above all, they still have complaints against this Islamic republican government and accuse this government of applying dictatorial methods. Undoubtedly, the criminal leaders, observing an uncontrollable growth in the degree of dissatisfaction of the Moslem population in that country, have now reverted to the same tactics that are made use of in such conditions by the colonialists: the generalization of corruption and [word indistinct] and to allow the supremacy of ignorance coupled with imposition of suppression and pressure.

Quite recently, Mr Gapurov, first secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Republic of Turkmenistan, at a press conference expressed his regret over the fact that there is a large number of Muslims who firmly adhere to their religious faith and support it.

It is evident that the struggle and ideological clashes based upon Islam are the main reasons for the growing concern and worry of the Soviet leadership. They are afraid that the Muslim movement in the Soviet Union might emulate the Islamic revolution of Iran which gained its victory against the shaking regime of the ousted shah, primarily due to the strong willpower and fervent Islamic faith of the Iranian people.

Today the armed struggle of the deprived Muslim masses in Afghanistan against the aggressive Red Army, too, is based upon the same Islamic faith and ideology. The traditionally armed Muslim fighters in Afghanistan have, through their faith and determination, been able to (?trap) the 110,000-strong Soviet Army, which is now awaiting a fate similar to the one that came across the invading American forces in Vietnam.

Mr Gapurov, in his press conference, also referred to the programs aired by Radio Gungan and Mashhad television station which are located less than 100 km from the Soviet frontiers. The Soviet official expressed his grave concern in saying that the programs aired by these radio and television stations are having a destructive effect upon the public opinion of the Soviet Muslims residing in the Republic of Turkmenistan. It would not be out of place to mention that some time ago several American newspapermen, as well as the U.S. puppet regimes of Iraq, Oman and Saudi Arabia, had expressed their anger and discomfort at the broadcasts of Tehran Radio's Arabic program. These [word indistinct] broadcasts had [words indistinct] an adverse effect upon the deprived and oppressed people of those countries. According to these regimes, they are looking for certain measures to neutralize this effect of the Arabic broadcasts from Tehran. It is thus that we observe that the Islamic movement of Iran has had wide-ranging positive effects upon the Islamic movement in the Soviet Union and Afghanistan.

At the same time, the Iranian revolution has therefore been instrumental in threatening the interests of the two superpowers in the region and such a development has resulted in a (?fury) of adverse reaction and confrontation against the Islamic revolution of Iran as well as the Iranian people.

KUNA NOTES GOVERNMENT'S RELUCTANCE TO IDENTIFY 'SPY'

LD131214 Kuwait KUNA in English 1116 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 13 (KUNA)--Iranian authorities today appeared to be reluctant in disclosing the name of the foreign national who was caught redhanded here recently while exchanging secret information and documents with a Soviet diplomat.

The Soviet Embassy First Secretary Golovacov was expelled from Iran recently after he was declared 'persona non grata' by the Iranian Foreign Ministry.

The Foreign Ministry in a statement spoke earlier about a foreign national involved in exchanging secret information with a Soviet diplomat.

When asked to disclose the name of at least the nationality, the foreign office spokesman here said the other spy was a national of a friendly country and it would not be in the interest of Iran to disclose his name.

Unconfirmed reports said the foreign national was a businessman from a Western country and he was now being interrogated by Iranian authorities on charges of spying in Iran. The spy had been sent to the Evin prison, the reports said.

The expulsion of a Soviet diplomat from Iran on charges of spying has caused a severe blow to the ambitious Soviet plans for taking the utmost advantage of the existing Iran-U.S. crisis.

MINISTRY REBUTS MARDOM REPORT ON GAS SUPPLIES TO USSR

LD141317 Tehran BAMDAD in Persian 8 Jul 80 p 10

["Unattributed report: "Reply by Oil Ministry to Report Appearing in Newspaper MARDOM: 'The Nation of Iran Is Not Prepared, as in the Past, To Continue the Inequitable Export of Gas to the Soviet Union'"]

[Text] An Oil Ministry spokesman announced yesterday that a report appearing recently in MARDOM, the organ of the Tudeh Party of Iran, was regrettably greatly in error, and indicated that newspaper's strong interest in the resumption of gas exports to the Soviet Union with no regard for Iran's rights and for justice.

On the pretext that the lack of a gas supply for the Neka power station has created numerous difficulties, the newspaper writes that fuel for the Neka power station was to have been procured by the building of a gas pipeline from Sarakhs to Neka, then hastens to add that at present, because no gas sales are being made to the Soviet Union, the cancellation of the contract has created numerous difficulties for this power station. It is most astonishing that the writers of this news item are not aware, or pretend not to be aware, that the gas which was exported at a give away price to the Soviet Union went via the trans-Iranian gas pipeline from the south of Iran to Astara.

This pipeline goes through the west of the country and has no connection with the Sarakhs gas which is in the northeast and which is to be sent to Neka via the Sarakhs-Neka gas pipeline.

There is no pipeline at all between Neka and the first gas pipeline. Therefore the sale or otherwise of gas to the Soviet Union has nothing to do with the use of Sarakhs gas for the Neka power station. In addition, even supposing that Neka were fed from the trans-Iranian pipeline with gas coming from the south, then by not selling gas to the Soviet Union we could supply a far greater quantity of gas to the power station, and it is not the case that difficulties would be created.

We must inform our dear compatriots that the work of laying the pipelines from Sarakhs to Neka has now been completed, but since Sarakhs gas must be refined and sent via this pipeline to the Neka power station, and since parts required for installations have not yet arrived in Iran because of the sanctions, a delay has occurred in the implementation of the project. Through the diligence and the devotion of the Iranian oil industry staff, the remaining parts will be obtained from wherever possible, and may it please God, the refinery will begin to operate. However, what is certain is that the nation of Iran is not prepared to submit to injustice as in the past, and to export its gas via the first gas pipeline, to the benefit of the Soviet Union, whether or not certain political groups are pleased with this, and whether or not they show their dissatisfaction in different ways.

AGHA JARI OIL DIRECTOR REPORTS PRODUCTION FIGURES

GF131534 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] The NIOC director for Agha Jari has told our correspondent there that an average of 338,000 barrels of crude oil are being extracted daily in the Agha Jari region. He added: Because of basic and general repairs on the equipment and liquid gas installation (No 200), which took 10 days, production in the Agha Jari area dropped by 60 percent. However, these installations resumed operation last night and production has reached 638,000 barrels of crude oil daily.

This quantity is being obtained from Area 2 of Agha Jari, [word indistinct] and Sites 1 and 2 in Agha Jari. The Agha Jari oil company director also added: Some 78,000 barrels of oil are being sent to Khark Island to be exported. Also, 194,000 barrels are being sent to the Abadan refinery to be refined for domestic consumption, and 566,000 barrels of crude oil are being piped to the Esfahan refinery daily. While the installations were being repaired, daily production in the area was approximately 80,000 barrels, which was piped to Abadan refinery for domestic consumption. He also added: All liquid gas from the Agha Jari region is being sent to Mahshahr Port refinery to be refined for domestic consumption.

More on Production

GF141500 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1230 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] An average of 14 million cubic meters of gas are being refined daily for domestic use at the Marun, Ahvaz and Agha Jari gas extraction and refining centers. The Khuzestan regional gas company director stationed in Agha Jari made this statement in a telephone conversation with our correspondent there.

He said: Following government-approved negotiations with the oil minister, the NIOC managing director and other competent officials, 12 gas distribution centers in Abadan, Khorramshahr, Bandar-e Imam Khomeyni, Agha Jari, Ahvaz, Dezful, Shushtar, Masjed Soleyman, Ram Hormoz, Behbahan, Gachsaran and Dehdasht will begin distributing gas to all Khuzestan villages. Each of these regions will be responsible for implementing crash programs to distribute gas to all their cities and villages. Up to now, 51 villages situated between Agha Jari and Dehdasht have been covered by the gas distribution scheme. The other villages will soon benefit as well.

The Khuzestan gas company director added: The budget for this project has been approved by NIOC and national gas company officials. Under the supervision of the planning and budget organization, competent officials in the national gas company who have been given this budget and full authority will implement the gas distribution scheme. He added: Through serious efforts and persistence we have been able to grant permanent employment to 874 national gas company contract employees in Agha Jari. Thus far, 80 percent of the work [on hiring these individuals] has been completed.

The Khuzestan gas company director said: An agreement has been signed with the Government of Dubayy to purchase eight air-conditioned buses for use by the Agha Jari employees. The buses have been paid for and will be delivered to the national gas company in at least 5 months.

He added: All workers' quarters in Mainkuh will have telephones. A 200-line unit, the budget of which was approved by the Islamic council, has been ordered and will be delivered and installed in 2 months.

In conclusion, he discussed the purges and said: The national gas company purging committee has begun operating and is studying the files in its Ahvaz headquarters. Final decisions will be announced at a later date.

OIL MINISTRY REPORTS OILFIELD NAME CHANGES

LD131958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the Oil Ministry today issued a statement concerning name changes for the country's oilfields.

The statement says in part: Now that it is the nation's will that all signs and remnants of satanbe eliminated from Iranian society, the Oil Ministry, in pursuing this mass movement, has embarked upon changing the names of those oilfields which were named after kings. The decision has been communicated to all oil buyers that from now on the new names are valid in transactions.

Fields whose names have changed are as follows: (?Darius) oilfield to Dorud; Feraydon oilfield to Foruzan; Ardeshir oilfield to Abuzar; Cyrus oilfield to Sorush; Sasan oilfield to Salman; Bahram oilfield to Balal.

KUNA: PARS NEWS AGENCY BEING REORGANIZED, EXPANDED

LD141228 Kuwait KUNA in English 1113 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] Tehran, July 14 (KUNA)--Iran's state-owned PARS NEWS AGENCY (PANA) is being reorganized and expanded to bring it in line with the growing requirements of the Islamic Republic.

The new chief of PANA, Dr Kemal Kharrazi, said today the agency had to expand on the international level if Iran wanted to counter anti-revolutionary propaganda campaign launched by Western media.

He said the minimum budget of a Western international news agency was over $60 million a year while the annual budget of PANA was less than $1 million.

To compete with international agencies and to offset the effects of their propaganda Iran had to iron out effective expansion plans, he said.

PANA has no English service [as received] and foreign news agencies and newspaper correspondents in Iran are confronted with severe translation problems particularly with the flowery language and idiomatic phrases frequently used by Iranian orators.

It was due to the language barrier tha most of the Western journalists misquoted President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr recently as saying he had resigned although he had said that his resignation was already lying with Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni and the day he deviated from the revolutionary path Khomeyni could accept his resignation. It was customary in Iran to hand over the resignation in advance and a similar resignation was presented by former Premier Mahdi Bazargan when he took over as prime minister after the revolution.

Iran had been planning to establish an international news agency in the English language for a long time but the idea was dropped by the former Pahlavi regime after the plan was considered dangerous to the monarchy.

Meanwhile, the Ministry of National Guidance (Information) has refused to renew the press accreditation cards of Iranian female journalists and translators working for foreign correspondents and television companies.

The director general of foreign press, Dr Manochehr Dawood, said it was un-Islamic for Iranian women to work for foreign journalists.

A female journalist protesting against this decision said these steps were taken after a female translator was reported to have developed an illicit relationship with her foreign journalist boss.

TELEVISION BROADCASTING CHANGES DURING RAMADAN NOTED

LD141820 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The following statement was issued today by the broadcasting unit of the vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran [television network]:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. "A mosque is a fortress; preserve all the fortresses." This is a phrase from Imam Khomeyni. With the start of the most holy month of Ramadan, and in order to mobilize the Muslim and committed people of our homeland to take part in the special ceremonies during this honored month with are held in all mosques in every corner of our dear country, during this month the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran will not broadcast any programming after the news, and invites everybody to take advantage of this opportunity to glorify these ever-standing fortresses in the best possible manner. All are invited to rush towards the mosques, wherever they are.

In the hope of greater victories for the Islamic revolution of our nation.

[Signed] The manager of the broadcasting unit of the Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran

MULTINATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL PLANTS NATIONALIZED

LD130510 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, the public relations office of the Ministry of Health and Welfare has announced: According to a decree of the Islamic Revolution Council, it has been agreed that from the date 24 May 1980 government managers have been appointed to control and increase the production of medicines in multinational pharmaceutical plants. Thus, under the supervision of the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Dr Ahmad-Zadeh, minister of mining and industry, has issued appointment orders for managers of such pharmaceutical plants.

The public relations office of the Ministry of Health and Welfare added: It must be noticed that the government has nationalized plants and has not confiscated them. Their capital, profit and other financial affairs, before the final determination of their situation and the preparation of their balance sheets, will be determined by the government-appointed managers and will be communicated to the investors.

AUSTRIAN PAPER REPORTS BOMB ATTEMPT IN EMBASSY

AU141500 Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG in German 13 Jul 80 p 1

[Summary] Tehran--On 12 July there were two bomb alarms at the multistoried building on Telghani Avenue where the Austrian Embassy is located. In the same building--opposite the U.S. Embassy--there is also the Swedish Embassy, but it was closed that day. In the morning, following an anonymous telephone warning that three bombs were in the building, Ambassador Plattner had the embassy evacuated. When police and revolutionary guards searched the building without finding any bombs, the embassy staff returned and resumed work. Shortly afterwards, there was a second telephone call warning that the detonation of the bombs was now imminent. Thereupon the building was evacuated a second time and shortly before noon police found and defused two bombs. The third bomb mentioned by the anonymous caller was not found. For security reasons, the building was closed. There was no explosion.

Nothing is known about the motives of the bomb attempt. However, all threats were directed against the building rather than against the Austrian or the Swedish Embassy. The building used to be the property of an Iranian citizen and was nationalized after the revolution.

REPORTAGE ON FIGHTING, CASUALTIES IN AFGHANISTAN

Rebel Spokesman on Fighting

JN120556 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 12 Jul 80

[Text] The Afghan Muslim revolutionaries have stated that they have killed 40 soldiers, including three officers, in a battle between the two sides in the Qandahar Province in southern Afghanistan.

An Afghan Islamic Party spokesman in Peshawar said that the battle began when the revolutionaries attacked the Soviet forces in the village of (Manakhan) in Qandahar. Three mojahedin were wounded during this battle, which took place last Friday.

The spokesman added that the revolutionaries also killed 80 Afghans in another battle in Qandahar last Tuesday and that Soviet MiG planes shelled areas in the Laghman Province last week, causing the death of several women and children.

Closure of Road

JN131843 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1755 GMT 13 Jul 80

[Text] A report by the Afghan Islamic society in Herat says that a group of mojahedin closed the Herat-Qandahar road yesterday and destroyed one Soviet tank and two military vehicles and killed several soldiers of the invading Soviet forces. The report adds that in another clash with the Soviet forces yesterday, the Afghan mojahedin killed four pilots, destroyed one modern tank and killed its crew.

Deaths of Parchamites

JN141959 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1900 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] A report by the Afghan Islamic Party says that as a result of the attack launched by the mojahedin on the village of (Nashemherat), 12 members of the Parchamfaction were killed and four mojahedin were martyred.

In another attack bythe Islamic Party mojahedin on a government building in Herat, the building was totally destroyed, a government armored vehicle was blown up and everyone in its 15-man crew was killed.

The report of the Afghan Islamic Party adds that another battle raged between the party mojahedin and the government forces in the area of (Elmedina). The political director of the Herat garrison and six government officers were killed in the battle. Two mojahedin were martyred.

A report dispatch by the Islamic Party correspondent from the towns of Owbeh, (Keshtun) and (Karkh) says that nine members of the government forces have joined the mojahedin in the past few days in Owbeh. Three armed members of the Parcham faction were captured in (Beshtun Zar'un) and executed following a legal trial.

Reports from Farah district say that the entire district, with the exception of its center and the (Dalaram) area, is under the control of the mojahedin. The reports add that scores of the hostile forces have been killed in battles that took place in these areas.

Attack on Convoy

JN142025 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 14 Jul 80

[Text] The Afghan Islamic [ra'd] Party has issued a statement saying that according to latest reports received from Herat Province in Afghanistan, 200 Muslim mojahedin besieged a convoy of Soviet vehicles loaded with equipment and weapons 2 days ago while it was on its way from Herat to Kabul. The Afghan mojahedin killed 74 Soviet soldiers. This attack left some party members wounded.

Another statement by the party from Herat mentions that the party strugglers last week killed and captured more than 20 government agents. They were tried on the spot and received the punishment they deserved.